

June unemployment figures set postwar record

Unemployment in Britain jumped 100 this month to a postwar high of 1,467,400 as thousands of school leavers joined the register and more companies laid off staff. It is the biggest monthly rise for nearly five years and brings the underlying rate of unemployment to 6.2 per cent of the work force. The figures provoked anger in the Commons but the Government denied it was to blame.

Nearly 1½ million out of work

Unemployment in Britain jumped 100 this month to a postwar high of 1,467,400 as thousands of school leavers joined the register and more companies laid off staff. It is the biggest monthly rise for nearly five years and brings the underlying rate of unemployment to 6.2 per cent of the work force. The figures provoked anger in the Commons but the Government denied it was to blame.

Unemployment in Britain jumped 100 this month to a postwar high of 1,467,400 as thousands of school leavers joined the register and more companies laid off staff. It is the biggest monthly rise for nearly five years and brings the underlying rate of unemployment to 6.2 per cent of the work force. The figures provoked anger in the Commons but the Government denied it was to blame.

Mr Sanjay Gandhi cremated at sunset

From Trevor Fieback
Delhi, June 24

Mr Sanjay Gandhi was cremated on a sandalwood pyre among the rose bushes of a lakeside park at sunset here tonight.

Pungent Camphor and incense were heaped on the fire, and Mrs Gandhi, the Prime Minister, sat utterly composed upon the ground staring at the funeral pyre, until the sun sank and only the leaping flames lit her sad face.

"Sanjay", chanted the surging crowd. "Sanjay, Sanjay, long live Sanjay Gandhi." It was a lament for hopes dashed and promise unfulfilled.

A great multitude followed the body wrapped in a white binding and partly covered with a flag, on its journey along broad avenues to the lakeside a few yards from where Jawaharlal Nehru, Mr Gandhi's grandfather, was cremated 16 years ago.



Presidential lunch: President and Mrs Carter take lunch at an open-air restaurant in Belgrade yesterday during their 24-hour visit to the Yugoslav capital.

The American President laid a huge bouquet of red roses on the tomb of President Tito after praising him as one of the great men of the twentieth century in a speech delivered on his arrival in Belgrade.

Mr Carter, who entered the white, glass-roofed tomb of the communist leader accompanied by Mrs Carter and their daughter Amy, walked alone to the simple grey marble block, containing Tito's body. He paused for a moment's silence, his arms folded in front of him, before rejoining his family and walking round beds of lilies and roses inside the shrine.

"It is such a beautiful place, it is not at all depressing, it is bright and light," the President told his Yugoslav guides.

Mr Carter paid a fulsome tribute to President Tito only minutes after his arrival in Belgrade. "He was a man of extraordinary courage, physical, moral and political courage," he told a group of Yugoslav's new leaders, headed by President Cvijetin Mijatovic. "He was a great man, one of the greatest of the twentieth century."

Report, page 8

Monuments in Iran laid to waste by wreckers

From Ahmad Reza Sarbadi
Agence France-Presse
Tehran, June 24

While public attention is focused on the executions and tirades against imperialism, the systematic destruction of Iran's heritage continues quietly and all too efficiently.

At first the wreckers made front-page news in Tehran, causing a storm of protest and allegations of "vandalism in the name of Islam". But they proved resolute people.

With bulldozers and tractors, they moved from one monument to another and like all familiar stories, their work was relegated after a month or two to the bottom halves of inside pages.

No one has attempted to log their trail of destruction; but a random selection gives some idea of the extent.

The sumptuous eleventh-century bath of Khosro Abad in Isfahan, central Iran, was smashed to pieces by unidentified men.

A savannah mosque, built in 1520, also in Isfahan, fell to a group of men who arrived with crowbars saying they wanted to "restore" it.

The massive portals of the Justice Palace where Shah Abbas II was crowned in Kasha, central Iran, today lie in ruins. The wreckers said they needed the area for a market and bus station.

A theological school which has stood for 340 years and is considered one of the most beautiful buildings of Mashhad, north-east Iran, was demolished. Officials said cracks in the ceiling were irreparable. In any case they wanted to build an Islamic university on the site.

Locals led by a gleegym used cranes last week to remove the marble cover of Shah Nasseraddin Kajar's tomb at Shahr Rey, just south of here. They said they wanted an open space for prayers.

Many other monuments have been overturned, by the wreckers and still more are likely to fall. Ayatollah Khomeini has been quoted as saying: "A man who says he is making it his business to wreck all remaining tombs of the old regime has a reputation for thoroughness."

Pickaxe in hand, the Islamic judge last month struck the first symbolic blow at the Tehran mausoleum of the ex-Shah's father, Reza Khan, which Continued on page 8, col 7

Skinner told to go Commons uproar

By Correspondent

There was something to June solstice, but cause, midsummer developed the House yesterday in a has not been seen.

Mr Skinner: full frontal rage.

Mr Skinner: full frontal rage.

Mr Skinner: full frontal rage.

Mr Skinner: full frontal rage.

Mr Skinner: full frontal rage.

Mr Skinner: full frontal rage.

Labour fury about jobless total

By Our Parliamentary Correspondent Westminster

There were bitter exchanges in the Commons over the unemployment figures, with Mrs Margaret Thatcher insisting that if inflation was to be squeezed out of the economy it was sadly inevitable that in the short run there would have to be more unemployment.

To a furious attack from Mr James Callaghan, the Labour leader, she repeated again and again that the battle against inflation was the top priority of the Government.

Mr Callaghan angrily told her that the unemployment figures were the highest since the 'thirties and we now had the largest number of days lost in industrial disputes since the 'twenties.

If the Prime Minister was insisting on carrying on with her policies with the aim of achieving certain results, would she at least indicate the time scale so that the unemployed would know how long they had to stay out of work, Mr Callaghan challenged.

As the uproar mounted, Mrs Thatcher could scarcely be heard as she replied that the degree of success would depend on the amount of cooperation on wage claims. There would be less unemployment and inflation would fall more quickly if wage claims were kept more in line with increased output.

Agreeing that the Government would be facing increased problems and more unemployment Continued on page 2, col 4

Britain's Chief Rabbi vilified in Israel

From Moshe Brillant
Tel Aviv, June 24

The Rev Shalom Goren, the Chief Rabbi of Israel, today ferociously attacked Dr Immanuel Jakobovits, the Chief Rabbi of Britain, and called upon British Jews to cast him out.

Mr Goren's attack was a reaction to an Egyptian newspaper report, quoting the British Chief Rabbi as supporting the establishment of a Palestinian state and disavowing the religious basis for Jewish settlements on the occupied West Bank. Mr Goren's office in Jerusalem issued the statement.

Dr Jakobovits' statement, as reported, was a sally in the back for the Jewish people, according to Mr Goren. Together with his previous declarations, it disqualified him from serving as a rabbi in a Jewish community.

"I call upon the rabbis in the world of Great Britain and Israel to hold the holy city of Jerusalem and the land of Israel sacred to spew this dangerous man from our midst," Mr Goren went on.

In the radio interview Dr Jakobovits denied having called for a Palestinian state but said he could envisage after 10 years of normal relations the establishment of some sort of Palestinian entity.

He said he was as fervent as anyone in the Israel Government in his insistence on the indivisibility of Jerusalem as Israel's capital but he believed that within an undivided Israeli capital, there could be an arrangement for Vatican-type enclaves for different religions.

On the question of settlement policy, he said from the Jewish religious point of view, there was nothing to prevent an accommodation.

Changes in structure of Times Newspapers

Times Newspapers announced yesterday a restructuring of its boards of directors, designed to delegate authority and give greater thrust to the development of its publications.

The changes, which become effective on July 1, have the full support of Lord Thomson of Fleet, Lord Astor of Hever and the four independent directors of the company. They do not affect the ownership of Times Newspapers.

A new holding company is being formed and the management of the business will be placed in the hands of a new board of Times Newspapers composed of full-time executives.

The main board of Times Newspapers is reconstituted as the main operating board, and two executive committees, one for The Times and its supplements, and another for The Sunday Times, will be created.

The chairman of the holding company will be Sir Denis Hamilton, who continues as editor-in-chief. Mr M. J. Hussey, chief executive and managing director, will become vice chairman.

The chairman of the new main board will be Mr James Evans, joint deputy managing director of Thomson British Holdings, a post he will retain. Mr Dugal Nisbet-Smith, general manager, becomes managing director.

Details, page 23

Details, page 23

Spanish festival spoiled by bomb warning

Bomb disposal squads, frogmen and anti-terrorist police units searched beaches and tourist landmarks in the Spanish resort of Alicante after Basque separatists announced that the town had been chosen as the first target in a series of bomb attacks on tourist areas. The warning kept many people away from the colourful St John's Night celebration in Alicante, with its bonfires and fireworks. Page 8

BBC 'plays coded tunes for spies'

The Soviet newspaper Sovetskaya Rossiya has accused the BBC of broadcasting coded phrases and tunes in its external services programmes to tip off British secret agents. The BBC dismissed the Russian allegations as ridiculous. A spokesman said the Russians were resurrecting allegations that were made at the height of the Cold War in the 1950s. Page 9

Beating the wasp

A vaccine giving immunity against wasp and bee stings was launched in Britain after being developed in the United States. It is made from venom collected by the insects in the laboratory and is safe and effective, and will be available under the National Health Service. Page 7

Rain holds up sport

Rain affected the Wimbledon tennis championships, but in the play that was possible both the first and second seeds in the women's singles won. The Test match was also curtailed and England escaped with a draw. Elsewhere, there was no play in five first class matches. Pages 10, 11

Onshore oil drilling

Eighteen areas in north, central and southern England have been licensed for oil and gas exploration. The licences, which allow only limited work with minimal effects on the environment, include areas in the Yorkshire Dales, the coast near Cromer, Norfolk and the Peak District. Page 19

BL seeks strikes pact

BL is seeking the signatures of union leaders to a draft agreement which would commit them to take active steps to prevent unofficial strikes. The draft, which will be discussed by the unions during the next few weeks, proposes recognition of the "duty of managers to manage" and takes into account the interest of employees. Page 2

Leader page, 17

Letters: On strikes and the law, from Lord McCarthy and Lord Wedderburn of Charlton; opposition to nuclear arms, from Miss Mary McCarty; to save the Froms, from Sir Adrian Boult. Leading articles: Unemployment figures; Iraq; El Salvador. Arts, page 13

John Russell Taylor reviews a new book on Paul Nash; Ned Chedlet interviews Richard Cotrell, whose production of A Midsummer Night's Dream opens at the Old Vic today; William Mann on the Fires of London at the Orkney Festival. Features, pages 12, 16

Peter Bazhurek on the aftermath of the Japanese elections; Bernard Levin on the case of the terrifying budget; Charles Douglas-Home on the Balkan quarrel. Obituaries, page 16

Professor George, Professor Eric Wachtel, Mr V. V. Giri, Captain O. P. Jones. Business News, pages 19-25

Stock Markets: Equities dropped back sharply in reaction to last week's gains and the failure of a gilt jubilee but gilts were steadier. The FT index closed at 462.7, 7.1 down. "International Communism" Casey Cooper describes how United States companies help executives who have to move house. Financial Editor: The risks in a Ferranti sale.

Relax to more South African destinations with SAA

SAA is the only airline to offer direct flights to Johannesburg, Cape Town, Durban, Port Elizabeth, and Grahamstown. SAA also flies to London, Paris, Rome, Frankfurt, and Amsterdam. SAA is the only airline to offer direct flights to South Africa from London, Paris, Rome, Frankfurt, and Amsterdam. SAA is the only airline to offer direct flights to South Africa from London, Paris, Rome, Frankfurt, and Amsterdam.

SAA

Post Office clash near as managers attack 'extravagant' claim

By David Felton
Labour Reporter

A confrontation over the pay of 150,000 Post Office telecommunications engineers and supervisors came later yesterday after their 37 per cent pay claim was described as "enormous and unjustifiable".

Mr Peter Benton, managing director of British Telecom, the company formed out of the Post Office's telecommunications business, said in a letter to employees that the pay claim was "grossly extravagant" and could lead to higher charges which customers would not be prepared to accept.

The pay claim was approved earlier this month by the annual conference of the Post Office Engineering Union, which decided that if it was not met in full by July 31 the union should start a programme of industrial action by August 4.

Mr Bryan Stanley, general secretary of the POEU, said last night that Mr Benton's letter would not help negotiations, which must produce a significant improvement on the current 17 per cent offer if a confrontation is to be avoided.

The union originally submitted a 27 per cent pay claim. That was revised by the conference to a claim for a 30 per cent improvement on basic rates with an extra 7 per cent for productivity.

For the first time the POEU is working in harness with the 30,000 members of the Society of Post Office Engineers, who are mainly supervisors. If the two unions take industrial action it will affect maintenance work seriously.

There could be long delays in repairing faults on telephone

lines and television transmissions would be affected as the engineers switch programmes from independent television regions to national transmitters. Television outside broadcasts could also be at risk.

In his letter to staff, Mr Benton said: "We have already put up our prices this year by an amount equal to about 17 per cent on the average bill. We will make further increases when justified, but we cannot conceivably raise charges by an amount to support a grossly extravagant pay claim such as that voted by the POEU conference."

"If we tried to, we would infuriate our customers and many jobs would be at risk."

He also made it clear that he would not be prepared to fund a large pay increase at the expense of cutting investment in new equipment. "To cut back on essential services would be a recipe for disaster for our customers, our business and our staff."

"I must therefore state in the plainest terms that the Post Office simply cannot entertain such an enormous and unjustifiable claim," he said.

Mr Stanley replied that he hoped negotiations would continue. "We are urging upon the Post Office the desirability of achieving a settlement before the end of July since industrial action will undoubtedly be damaging to the business, particularly at a time when the Government is expected to be announcing its intentions about the future of the telecommunications monopoly."

The vote at the conference to increase the pay claim, the settlement date for which is July 1, was 64,000 to 60,000.

Union seeks to prevent TUC deal on wages

By Paul Routledge
Labour Editor

A militant tactic is being used to prevent the TUC from discussing wage restraint and to prepare unions for a winter of opposition to the Government's public sector pay policy.

Leaders of the Society of Civil and Public Servants have submitted to the annual Trades Union Congress a motion that would forestall any deal on incomes with the Cabinet.

The motion calls on congress to agree that the TUC general council "shall not enter into any discussions with the Government about the possibility of TUC agreement to any policy of pay restraint, whether statutory or voluntary, or imposed by arbitrary cash limits."

It goes on to reject any attempt by the Government to enforce a unilateral pay policy in the public sector, and it commits the TUC to support unions having to fight such a policy.

The motion is likely to attract much support from the public sector unions and those ideologically opposed to pay restraint, but the general council may balk at giving a blank cheque to unions that find themselves in conflict with the Government over wages.

The motion from the civil servants' union is directed chiefly against those in the Labour movement who still see an incomes policy as a panacea for the country's economic ills, whatever government is in power.

Although it is not specifically mentioned in the motion, the civil servants are also opposed to the CBI's initiative for talks with the TUC before the next wage round on a wide range of economic policies, which inevitably include pay.

Tension among Protestants in south Fermanagh at a dangerous level

From Christopher Thomas
Enniskillen, Co Fermanagh

Just over a fortnight ago, a young man strode into the hardware shop off the main square of Newtownbutler and put two bullets into one of the most popular men in the community.

Mr Richard Latimer was the fifty-first person in the Co Fermanagh border area to die the will of the Provisional IRA, and today his wife struggled with running the family shop alone.

Two months earlier Mr Victor Morrow was walking the lonely road from his home outside the village. He had his sandwich box under his arm ready for the night shift at the factory; he was 60 and was retiring in a month with a lump sum and a pension.

The hole in the hedge where his assassins stalked him is still there, the branches broken and crushed. The five bullet holes in the tarmac are also still there.

He was shot as he walked, and shot again as he lay, already dead, with his lunchbox still under his arm. From the old railway line behind the hedge a car hurried down on to the road and in two minutes the killers were across the border.

The village is quite literally under siege. For reasons known only to themselves the Provisional IRA seem to have chosen Newtownbutler for a concentrated campaign of terror, and the tension among the Protestants in the whole of south Fermanagh is at a dangerous level.

On the lips of every Protestant leader in the area is the need to seal the border roads, which are so erratic that sometimes you zigzag from country

to country with nothing more than a pattern of yellow or white lines on the tarmac to show which side you are on.

The local people agree that the entire border cannot be sealed effectively but they fervently believe that it is possible to block most of the roads to thwart a quick escape by terrorists.

Two days ago, the Army blocked one of the border crossings with a large tank of concrete set across the Lackey Bridge, a small jump that straddles a narrow stream. Yesterday, a single Garda police car was parked on that side and an Army Land Rover on the other.

Half a mile farther along the border there is another crossing equally suited to a quick getaway; indeed, three border is peppered with tarmac crossings,

and the local people cannot understand why the Lackey Bridge, in isolation, was sealed.

Community leaders want 25 border crossings sealed and mined, leaving only one main road in the area leading from Northern Ireland to the south: the road from Newtownbutler to Cavan. That should be permanently mined, it is argued, as it is used to be the shell of the old customs post which was bombed so endlessly that the authorities eventually gave up several years ago; still stands rotting a few hundred yards on the Ulster side of the road.

Mr Morrow's killers escaped down a road near the town of Clones across the border. Oddly, a small country track running almost parallel has been blown up and the British Army and blocked by a tank of concrete.

Mr Morrow's killers escaped down a road near the town of Clones across the border. Oddly, a small country track running almost parallel has been blown up and the British Army and blocked by a tank of concrete.

Mr Morrow's killers escaped down a road near the town of Clones across the border. Oddly, a small country track running almost parallel has been blown up and the British Army and blocked by a tank of concrete.

Mr Morrow's killers escaped down a road near the town of Clones across the border. Oddly, a small country track running almost parallel has been blown up and the British Army and blocked by a tank of concrete.

Mr Morrow's killers escaped down a road near the town of Clones across the border. Oddly, a small country track running almost parallel has been blown up and the British Army and blocked by a tank of concrete.

Mr Morrow's killers escaped down a road near the town of Clones across the border. Oddly, a small country track running almost parallel has been blown up and the British Army and blocked by a tank of concrete.

Mr Morrow's killers escaped down a road near the town of Clones across the border. Oddly, a small country track running almost parallel has been blown up and the British Army and blocked by a tank of concrete.

Mr Morrow's killers escaped down a road near the town of Clones across the border. Oddly, a small country track running almost parallel has been blown up and the British Army and blocked by a tank of concrete.

Mr Morrow's killers escaped down a road near the town of Clones across the border. Oddly, a small country track running almost parallel has been blown up and the British Army and blocked by a tank of concrete.

Mr Morrow's killers escaped down a road near the town of Clones across the border. Oddly, a small country track running almost parallel has been blown up and the British Army and blocked by a tank of concrete.

Mr Morrow's killers escaped down a road near the town of Clones across the border. Oddly, a small country track running almost parallel has been blown up and the British Army and blocked by a tank of concrete.

Mr Morrow's killers escaped down a road near the town of Clones across the border. Oddly, a small country track running almost parallel has been blown up and the British Army and blocked by a tank of concrete.

Mr Morrow's killers escaped down a road near the town of Clones across the border. Oddly, a small country track running almost parallel has been blown up and the British Army and blocked by a tank of concrete.

Mr Morrow's killers escaped down a road near the town of Clones across the border. Oddly, a small country track running almost parallel has been blown up and the British Army and blocked by a tank of concrete.

Mr Morrow's killers escaped down a road near the town of Clones across the border. Oddly, a small country track running almost parallel has been blown up and the British Army and blocked by a tank of concrete.

Mr Morrow's killers escaped down a road near the town of Clones across the border. Oddly, a small country track running almost parallel has been blown up and the British Army and blocked by a tank of concrete.

Mr Morrow's killers escaped down a road near the town of Clones across the border. Oddly, a small country track running almost parallel has been blown up and the British Army and blocked by a tank of concrete.

Mr Morrow's killers escaped down a road near the town of Clones across the border. Oddly, a small country track running almost parallel has been blown up and the British Army and blocked by a tank of concrete.

Mr Morrow's killers escaped down a road near the town of Clones across the border. Oddly, a small country track running almost parallel has been blown up and the British Army and blocked by a tank of concrete.

Mr Morrow's killers escaped down a road near the town of Clones across the border. Oddly, a small country track running almost parallel has been blown up and the British Army and blocked by a tank of concrete.

Mr Morrow's killers escaped down a road near the town of Clones across the border. Oddly, a small country track running almost parallel has been blown up and the British Army and blocked by a tank of concrete.

Mr Morrow's killers escaped down a road near the town of Clones across the border. Oddly, a small country track running almost parallel has been blown up and the British Army and blocked by a tank of concrete.

Mr Morrow's killers escaped down a road near the town of Clones across the border. Oddly, a small country track running almost parallel has been blown up and the British Army and blocked by a tank of concrete.

Mr Morrow's killers escaped down a road near the town of Clones across the border. Oddly, a small country track running almost parallel has been blown up and the British Army and blocked by a tank of concrete.

Mr Morrow's killers escaped down a road near the town of Clones across the border. Oddly, a small country track running almost parallel has been blown up and the British Army and blocked by a tank of concrete.

Mr Morrow's killers escaped down a road near the town of Clones across the border. Oddly, a small country track running almost parallel has been blown up and the British Army and blocked by a tank of concrete.

Mr Morrow's killers escaped down a road near the town of Clones across the border. Oddly, a small country track running almost parallel has been blown up and the British Army and blocked by a tank of concrete.

Mr Morrow's killers escaped down a road near the town of Clones across the border. Oddly, a small country track running almost parallel has been blown up and the British Army and blocked by a tank of concrete.

Mr Morrow's killers escaped down a road near the town of Clones across the border. Oddly, a small country track running almost parallel has been blown up and the British Army and blocked by a tank of concrete.

Mr Morrow's killers escaped down a road near the town of Clones across the border. Oddly, a small country track running almost parallel has been blown up and the British Army and blocked by a tank of concrete.

Mr Morrow's killers escaped down a road near the town of Clones across the border. Oddly, a small country track running almost parallel has been blown up and the British Army and blocked by a tank of concrete.

Mr Morrow's killers escaped down a road near the town of Clones across the border. Oddly, a small country track running almost parallel has been blown up and the British Army and blocked by a tank of concrete.

Mr Morrow's killers escaped down a road near the town of Clones across the border. Oddly, a small country track running almost parallel has been blown up and the British Army and blocked by a tank of concrete.

Mr Morrow's killers escaped down a road near the town of Clones across the border. Oddly, a small country track running almost parallel has been blown up and the British Army and blocked by a tank of concrete.

Mr Morrow's killers escaped down a road near the town of Clones across the border. Oddly, a small country track running almost parallel has been blown up and the British Army and blocked by a tank of concrete.

Mr Morrow's killers escaped down a road near the town of Clones across the border. Oddly, a small country track running almost parallel has been blown up and the British Army and blocked by a tank of concrete.

Mr Morrow's killers escaped down a road near the town of Clones across the border. Oddly, a small country track running almost parallel has been blown up and the British Army and blocked by a tank of concrete.

Mr Morrow's killers escaped down a road near the town of Clones across the border. Oddly, a small country track running almost parallel has been blown up and the British Army and blocked by a tank of concrete.

Mr Morrow's killers escaped down a road near the town of Clones across the border. Oddly, a small country track running almost parallel has been blown up and the British Army and blocked by a tank of concrete.

Mr Morrow's killers escaped down a road near the town of Clones across the border. Oddly, a small country track running almost parallel has been blown up and the British Army and blocked by a tank of concrete.

Mr Morrow's killers escaped down a road near the town of Clones across the border. Oddly, a small country track running almost parallel has been blown up and the British Army and blocked by a tank of concrete.

Mr Morrow's killers escaped down a road near the town of Clones across the border. Oddly, a small country track running almost parallel has been blown up and the British Army and blocked by a tank of concrete.

Opposition suggests way to cut inflation

By George Clark
Political Correspondent

When Mrs Margaret Thatcher reported to the Commons yesterday on the economic meeting in Venice, she challenged by Mr Callaghan, Leader of the Opposition, the seven countries' repudiation of the "agreed" that economic policy must be the reduction of inflation.

"If Mrs Thatcher is doing something about inflation, she will see what the seven countries' repudiation of the 'agreed' that economic policy must be the reduction of inflation."

"What about asking industry to reverse the price increases which are imposed by the Government? Would not that be a reducing inflation at a cost?"

Mr Callaghan, who is a Welsh constituency, applauded the seven countries' repudiation of the "agreed" that economic policy must be the reduction of inflation.

Mr Callaghan, who is a Welsh constituency, applauded the seven countries' repudiation of the "agreed" that economic policy must be the reduction of inflation.

Mr Callaghan, who is a Welsh constituency, applauded the seven countries' repudiation of the "agreed" that economic policy must be the reduction of inflation.

Mr Callaghan, who is a Welsh constituency, applauded the seven countries' repudiation of the "agreed" that economic policy must be the reduction of inflation.

Mr Callaghan, who is a Welsh constituency, applauded the seven countries' repudiation of the "agreed" that economic policy must be the reduction of inflation.

Mr Callaghan, who is a Welsh constituency, applauded the seven countries' repudiation of the "agreed" that economic policy must be the reduction of inflation.

Mr Callaghan, who is a Welsh constituency, applauded the seven countries' repudiation of the "agreed" that economic policy must be the reduction of inflation.

Mr Callaghan, who is a Welsh constituency, applauded the seven countries' repudiation of the "agreed" that economic policy must be the reduction of inflation.

Mr Callaghan, who is a Welsh constituency, applauded the seven countries' repudiation of the "agreed" that economic policy must be the reduction of inflation.

Mr Callaghan, who is a Welsh constituency, applauded the seven countries' repudiation of the "agreed" that economic policy must be the reduction of inflation.

Mr Callaghan, who is a Welsh constituency, applauded the seven countries' repudiation of the "agreed" that economic policy must be the reduction of inflation.

Mr Callaghan, who is a Welsh constituency, applauded the seven countries' repudiation of the "agreed" that economic policy must be the reduction of inflation.

Mr Callaghan, who is a Welsh constituency, applauded the seven countries' repudiation of the "agreed" that economic policy must be the reduction of inflation.

Mr Callaghan, who is a Welsh constituency, applauded the seven countries' repudiation of the "agreed" that economic policy must be the reduction of inflation.

Mr Callaghan, who is a Welsh constituency, applauded the seven countries' repudiation of the "agreed" that economic policy must be the reduction of inflation.

Mr Callaghan, who is a Welsh constituency, applauded the seven countries' repudiation of the "agreed" that economic policy must be the reduction of inflation.

Mr Callaghan, who is a Welsh constituency, applauded the seven countries' repudiation of the "agreed" that economic policy must be the reduction of inflation.

Mr Callaghan, who is a Welsh constituency, applauded the seven countries' repudiation of the "agreed" that economic policy must be the reduction of inflation.

Mr Callaghan, who is a Welsh constituency, applauded the seven countries' repudiation of the "agreed" that economic policy must be the reduction of inflation.

Mr Callaghan, who is a Welsh constituency, applauded the seven countries' repudiation of the "agreed" that economic policy must be the reduction of inflation.

Mr Callaghan, who is a Welsh constituency, applauded the seven countries' repudiation of the "agreed" that economic policy must be the reduction of inflation.

Mr Callaghan, who is a Welsh constituency, applauded the seven countries' repudiation of the "agreed" that economic policy must be the reduction of inflation.

Mr Callaghan, who is a Welsh constituency, applauded the seven countries' repudiation of the "agreed" that economic policy must be the reduction of inflation.

Mr Callaghan, who is a Welsh constituency, applauded the seven countries' repudiation of the "agreed" that economic policy must be the reduction of inflation.

Mr Callaghan, who is a Welsh constituency, applauded the seven countries' repudiation of the "agreed" that economic policy must be the reduction of inflation.

Mr Callaghan, who is a Welsh constituency, applauded the seven countries' repudiation of the "agreed" that economic policy must be the reduction of inflation.

Mr Callaghan, who is a Welsh constituency, applauded the seven countries' repudiation of the "agreed" that economic policy must be the reduction of inflation.

Mr Callaghan, who is a Welsh constituency, applauded the seven countries' repudiation of the "agreed" that economic policy must be the reduction of inflation.

Mr Callaghan, who is a Welsh constituency, applauded the seven countries' repudiation of the "agreed" that economic policy must be the reduction of inflation.

Mr Callaghan, who is a Welsh constituency, applauded the seven countries' repudiation of the "agreed" that economic policy must be the reduction of inflation.

Mr Callaghan, who is a Welsh constituency, applauded the seven countries' repudiation of the "agreed" that economic policy must be the reduction of inflation.

Mr Callaghan, who is a Welsh constituency, applauded the seven countries' repudiation of the "agreed" that economic policy must be the reduction of inflation.

Mr Callaghan, who is a Welsh constituency, applauded the seven countries' repudiation of the "agreed" that economic policy must be the reduction of inflation.

Mr Callaghan, who is a Welsh constituency, applauded the seven countries' repudiation of the "agreed" that economic policy must be the reduction of inflation.

Mr Callaghan, who is a Welsh constituency, applauded the seven countries' repudiation of the "agreed" that economic policy must be the reduction of inflation.

Mr Callaghan, who is a Welsh constituency, applauded the seven countries' repudiation of the "agreed" that economic policy must be the reduction of inflation.

Mr Callaghan, who is a Welsh constituency, applauded the seven countries' repudiation of the "agreed" that economic policy must be the reduction of inflation.

Mr Callaghan, who is a Welsh constituency, applauded the seven countries' repudiation of the "agreed" that economic policy must be the reduction of inflation.

Mr Callaghan, who is a Welsh constituency, applauded the seven countries' repudiation of the "agreed" that economic policy must be the reduction of inflation.

Mr Callaghan, who is a Welsh constituency, applauded the seven countries' repudiation of the "agreed" that economic policy must be the reduction of inflation.

By George Clark
Political Correspondent

When Mrs Margaret Thatcher reported to the Commons yesterday on the economic meeting in Venice, she challenged by Mr Callaghan, Leader of the Opposition, the seven countries' repudiation of the "agreed" that economic policy must be the reduction of inflation.

"If Mrs Thatcher is doing something about inflation, she will see what the seven countries' repudiation of the 'agreed' that economic policy must be the reduction of inflation."

"What about asking industry to reverse the price increases which are imposed by the Government? Would not that be a reducing inflation at a cost?"

Mr Callaghan, who is a Welsh constituency, applauded the seven countries' repudiation of the "agreed" that economic policy must be the reduction of inflation.

Mr Callaghan, who is a Welsh constituency, applauded the seven countries' repudiation of the "agreed" that economic policy must be the reduction of inflation.

Mr Callaghan, who is a Welsh constituency, applauded the seven countries' repudiation of the "agreed" that economic policy must be the reduction of inflation.

Mr Callaghan, who is a Welsh constituency, applauded the seven countries' repudiation of the "agreed" that economic policy must be the reduction of inflation.

Mr Callaghan, who is a Welsh constituency, applauded the seven countries' repudiation of the "agreed" that economic policy must be the reduction of inflation.

Mr Callaghan, who is a Welsh constituency, applauded the seven countries' repudiation of the "agreed" that economic policy must be the reduction of inflation.

Mr Callaghan, who is a Welsh constituency, applauded the seven countries' repudiation of the "agreed" that economic policy must be the reduction of inflation.

Mr Callaghan, who is a Welsh constituency, applauded the seven countries' repudiation of the "agreed" that economic policy must be the reduction of inflation.

Mr Callaghan, who is a Welsh constituency, applauded the seven countries' repudiation of the "agreed" that economic policy must be the reduction of inflation.

Mr Callaghan, who is a Welsh constituency, applauded the seven countries' repudiation of the "agreed" that economic policy must be the reduction of inflation.

Mr Callaghan, who is a Welsh constituency, applauded the seven countries' repudiation of the "agreed" that economic policy must be the reduction of inflation.

Mr Callaghan, who is a Welsh constituency, applauded the seven countries' repudiation of the "agreed" that economic policy must be the reduction of inflation.

Mr Callaghan, who is a Welsh constituency, applauded the seven countries' repudiation of the "agreed" that economic policy must be the reduction of inflation.

Mr Callaghan, who is a Welsh constituency, applauded the seven countries' repudiation of the "agreed" that economic policy must be the reduction of inflation.

Mr Callaghan, who is a Welsh constituency, applauded the seven countries' repudiation of the "agreed" that economic policy must be the reduction of inflation.

Mr Callaghan, who is a Welsh constituency, applauded the seven countries' repudiation of the "agreed" that economic policy must be the reduction of inflation.

Mr Callaghan, who is a Welsh constituency, applauded the seven countries' repudiation of the "agreed" that economic policy must be the reduction of inflation.

Mr Callaghan, who is a Welsh constituency, applauded the seven countries' repudiation of the "agreed" that economic policy must be the reduction of inflation.

Mr Callaghan, who is a Welsh constituency, applauded the seven countries' repudiation of the "agreed" that economic policy must be the reduction of inflation.

Mr Callaghan, who is a Welsh constituency, applauded the seven countries' repudiation of the "agreed" that economic policy must be the reduction of inflation.

Mr Callaghan, who is a Welsh constituency, applauded the seven countries' repudiation of the "agreed" that economic policy must be the reduction of inflation.

Mr Callaghan, who is a Welsh constituency, applauded the seven countries' repudiation of the "agreed" that economic policy must be the reduction of inflation.

Mr Callaghan, who is a Welsh constituency, applauded the seven countries' repudiation of the "agreed" that economic policy must be the reduction of inflation.

Mr Callaghan, who is a Welsh constituency, applauded the seven countries' repudiation of the "agreed" that economic policy must be the reduction of inflation.

Mr Callaghan, who is a Welsh constituency, applauded the seven countries' repudiation of the "agreed" that economic policy must be the reduction of inflation.

Mr Callaghan, who is a Welsh constituency, applauded the seven countries' repudiation of the "agreed" that economic policy must be the reduction of inflation.

Mr Callaghan, who is a Welsh constituency, applauded the seven countries' repudiation of the "agreed" that economic policy must be the reduction of inflation.

Mr Callaghan, who is a Welsh constituency, applauded the seven countries' repudiation of the "agreed" that economic policy must be the reduction of inflation.

Mr Callaghan, who is a Welsh constituency, applauded the seven countries' repudiation of the "agreed" that economic policy must be the reduction of inflation.

Mr Callaghan, who is a Welsh constituency, applauded the seven countries' repudiation of the "agreed" that economic policy must be the reduction of inflation.

Mr Callaghan, who is a Welsh constituency, applauded the seven countries' repudiation of the "agreed" that economic policy must be the reduction of inflation.

Mr Callaghan, who is a Welsh constituency, applauded the seven countries' repudiation of the "agreed" that economic policy must be the reduction of inflation.

Mr Callaghan, who is a Welsh constituency, applauded the seven countries' repudiation of the "agreed" that economic policy must be the reduction of inflation.

Mr Callaghan, who is a Welsh constituency, applauded the seven countries' repudiation of the "agreed" that economic policy must be the reduction of inflation.

Mr Callaghan, who is a Welsh constituency, applauded the seven countries' repudiation of the "agreed" that economic policy must be the reduction of inflation.

Mr Callaghan, who is a Welsh constituency, applauded the seven countries' repudiation of the "agreed" that economic policy must be the reduction of inflation.

Mr Callaghan, who is a Welsh constituency, applauded the seven countries' repudiation of the "agreed" that economic policy must be the reduction of inflation.

Mr Callaghan, who is a Welsh constituency, applauded the seven countries' repudiation of the "agreed" that economic policy must be the reduction of inflation.

1980.

Mercedes 200	£8394
Ford Granada 2.3GL	£8023
Rover 2300	£6904
Audi 100L 5S	£6690
Renault 20TS	£6668
Volvo 244DL	£6274

1984.

Let's assume the year is now 1984.

Four years ago you bought a new Volvo 244DL. At the time it seemed a pretty good bet.

In terms of performance and space there was little to choose between the Volvo and its rivals, give or take a few seconds and inches.

In terms of equipment the Volvo couldn't be faulted; headlamp wash-wipers, a tachometer, a heated driver's seat and 4 inertia-reel seat belts all came as standard.

And the Volvo did cost substantially less.

Looking back to 1980, do you still believe you made the right choice?

Well, if all the surveys by motoring magazines and consumer organisations hold true, you will have no regrets.

Time and time again the Volvo has come out as having fewer breakdowns than the average car, fewer major faults and fewer days off the road.

Or to put it another way, less expense for the Volvo owner.

So even if Orwell's vision of 1984 has become fact, at least you'll have one thing to smile about.

AND BEYOND.

Many a car begins to show its age after 4 or 5 years' hard use.

Yet at this point a Volvo isn't even approaching middle age, let alone retirement. Statistics compiled by the Swedish Government show that Volvos last longer than any other car tested, giving an average of 17.9 years' service before that final journey to the scrapyard.

Obviously we're not suggesting you keep your Volvo this length of time.

But we are pointing out that their reliability and durability is well-known amongst those looking for a second-hand car.

Consequently, used Volvos tend to fetch a very good price indeed.

And there's nothing like a big cheque to soften the blow of parting with a car that's given you so much faithful service over the years.



VOLVO. A CAR WITH STANDARDS.

(PRICES ARE FOR MANUAL VERSIONS INCLUDING CAR TAX & VAT AT THE CURRENT RATE.) FOR THE 1980 EDITION OF VOLVO FACTS, WRITE TO: DEPT. Y 15, VOLVO CONSUMERS LONDON W13 9JQ. PRICES FOR THE NEW 1980 200 SERIES START FROM £6274 (DELIVERY & NUMBER PLATES EXTRA). ALL PRICES CORRECT AT TIME OF GOING TO PRESS. SALES TEL: HIGH WYCOMBE (0494) 33444. SERVICE TEL: IPSWICH (0473) 72026. PARTS TEL: CRICK (0788) 82351. SOURCE: SWEDISH MOTOR VEHICLE INSPECTION CO. 1978.

Government pressure is forcing housing association to sell property in order to clear deficit

By Pat Healy
Social Services Correspondent

Government pressure is forcing a housing association to sell properties that could provide 53 new homes, while the same body is being allowed grants to provide 55 homes at three times the cost.

The sales, proposed by the Family Housing Association in response to pressure from the Department of the Environment, would raise about £300,000. The new grants for 1980-81 will amount to more than £1m.

The association accepts that there are legal difficulties for the department if it is willing to meet the deficit, since it was incurred in extraordinary circumstances. It arose when the association was facing court action, which could have cost it £5m if it had lost, and the department stopped all its building grants.

But the sales are worrying the voluntary housing movement, which arose from the urgent needs of the homeless. Selling houses not only means the loss of the properties but also the loss of the private sector where they are out of reach of homeless families, but that the cost of providing good accommodation for them rises.

Mr Richard Best, director of the National Federation of Housing Societies, said: "People do not spend their time and effort in building up a small stock of rented housing for needy people only to have to sell them off."

"They are in business to provide homes for people who desperately need them, not to speculate in property."

The association's difficulties are rooted in its decision five years ago to buy a large hotel, with support from the housing association which administers grants to housing associations on behalf of the department. The hotel was to be converted into a 500-bed hostel for single homeless people, for whom there is a dwindling pool of accommodation in London.

But getting planning permission for the change of use delayed the purchase, until the public expenditure cuts under the previous Labour Government led to the corporation withdrawing its support.

The hotel owner became bankrupt and successfully sued the association to complete the purchase, the cost of which had risen to £5m. The association won an appeal on the grounds that the purchase had been conditional, but incurred £80,000 costs that were not covered by the judgment.

While the legal actions were being pursued, a moratorium was imposed on new grants and a statutory independent inquiry was set up to inquire into the association's affairs. The inquiry cleared the association of maladministration, but the inactivity led to a further deficit of about £350,000. That sum compares with grants paid to the association for building work in its last full operating year of £9.5m.

The association, which has more than 450 tenancies and is one of the biggest in London, continued to employ a large staff, including architects, throughout the moratorium, which lasted a year.

The association believed that the moratorium would be lifted quickly and that it would be operating at a similar level again. Instead, the number of homes it produces each year has dropped from 500 to about 100 this year. Eight staff were made redundant this spring, and office accommodation is being reduced. There is an accumulated deficit of more than £400,000 which the association has been told it should meet from its own resources, which consist of its properties and a small charitable fund.

The association has submitted a list of properties, that could provide 53 new homes, to the department to meet the bulk of the deficit. It believes that the department should meet the rest, since the moratorium caused the present difficulties.

The department has not yet told the association whether it will accept the list of properties for sale. But it has indicated that the association will be allocated grants in 1980-81 to enable it to produce 55 new homes.

The department said it had looked at the possibility of reducing the association's allocation of grants instead of asking for sales. That idea had been rejected, however, on the grounds that the association would be able to continue buying and developing, possibly to a higher standard than with the properties it already owned.

The department was considering the list of properties, but could not give a date for any decision.

Musicians reject plan to save Proms

By Kenneth Gosling
Arts Reporter

The Musicians' Union yesterday rejected a proposal by Sir Adrian Boult, the conductor, put to Sir Ian Trethowan, director-general of the BBC, as a formula for saving the eighty-sixth season of BBC Promenade Concerts, due to begin on July 18.

Sir Adrian, aged 91, has been associated with the Proms for some 35 years. He suggested in a letter to Sir Ian that the BBC should go ahead with the concerts and record them. When the musicians' strike, now in its fourth week, ended, the musicians could be paid and the series broadcast.

Musicians not in the BBC would get their concert fees immediately and their broadcast fees later. In this way, Sir Adrian said, "honour would be satisfied and a great international festival made safe."

Sir Ian replied welcoming Sir Adrian's initiative and saying he was willing to discuss his proposals with the Musicians' Union; they seemed, he said, a possible basis on which to stage the Proms.

The union last night said the plan was out of the question. Mr Stanley Hibbert, its assistant general secretary, said: "The union is not disposed to collaborate in a scheme that would clearly be strike-breaking, and even if the union were disposed to consider it the members who have now been on strike for four weeks with no pay and who had their holidays stopped before the strike began would certainly reject such a proposal out of hand."

Mr Hibbert added that he was surprised that Sir Adrian should have proposed such a palliative.

The union announced that a number of distinguished musicians are to join the picket line outside Broadcasting House in London at lunchtime today, including Mr Malcolm Williamson, Master of the Queen's Music, Sir Geraint Evans and Sir Charles Groves. Sir Robert Mayer, founder of the child rearing society, said: "I will be there if the weather is fine. He is aged 101."

The Royal Opera House orchestra and soloists, under Sir Colin Davis, are to give a late-night concert for the Musicians' Union hardship fund, at Covent Garden on July 11; tickets are at the Opera House box office.

Letters, page 17

Nurse hire woman overcharged

From Our Correspondent
Bradford

Mrs Doreen Webster, the proprietor of a nurses' agency, was fined a total of £120 by Bradford magistrates yesterday for offences which included underpaying nurses and overcharging patients.

The court was told that excessive commission was charged, a patient was charged for the services of a State Registered Nurse when a state-registered nurse had been supplied and some nurses were not paid extra for doing night work.

Mrs Webster, of Whinney Hill Park, Brighouse, West Yorkshire, proprietor of the Premier Nursing Service of Thornton Lane, Bradford, pleaded guilty to eight offences under the Nurses Agency Act, 1957.

Mr Clive Jones, for the prosecution, said a council official found that in one case an SRN had been paid £1.25 an hour instead of £1.50, while in another case a patient had been charged the SRN rate when a SEN had been supplied. Commission had been charged from both nurses and patients, with the result that the commission had exceeded the 17 per cent maximum.

Mr David Hyman, for the defence, said that some of the conditions imposed by the council did not apply because Mrs Webster did not employ the nurses. The magistrates decided the nurses were employees.

Mr Hyman said Mrs Webster now accepted that she had been wrong to charge commission from both nurses and patients and that practice had ceased.



New Coin: The Royal Mint yesterday unveiled the crown pieces which are being minted to celebrate the 80th birthday of the Queen Mother in August (Tim Jones writes). The designer, Professor Richard Guyatt, Rector, Royal College of Art, and the engraver, Mr Robert Elderton, hold the electrotype, from which the reduction punch of the coin is made, at the Royal

Mint in Llantrisant, South Wales. The reverse of the crown has a portrait of the Queen Mother surrounded by a radiating pattern of symbolic bows and lions which are an allusion to her family name of Bowes-Lyon. The obverse bears the standard effigy of the Queen, which is the work of Arnold Machin. Two versions, one in cupro-nickel, the other in sterling silver, are to be minted.

Company planning 'green giant' criticized by shareholder

By Frances Gibb

The controversy over the "green giant" tower block proposed for the south bank of the Thames in London grew yesterday when a shareholder of the company, European Ferries Ltd, asked at its annual general meeting to see the files on the scheme.

"I had not intended to be critical," he told the meeting, "but it seems I must be. I deplore the policy of this company in wanting to build out of all proportion from what has been built already."

At the meeting, attended by some 350 shareholders of the property and shipping group, Mr Keith Wickenden, the chairman, who is Conservative MP for Dorset, attacked the peers who spoke against the scheme in the House of Lords on Monday night as "highly irresponsible."

None, he said, had taken the trouble to visit the public exhibition of plans organized by the company, with the exception of Lord Duncan Sancy. "I do not hold with people in high positions acting in this way."

The files were requested by Mr R. Arnold Rosen, a barrister and minority shareholder, who also demanded to know the profitability of the scheme, whether the company had researched the future demand for

office space and the project's cost.

"Until I came here, I did not know that at the end of the development there would be a profit of £10m to £15m, plus the sale of the lease of the flats," he said.

There had been much criticism of the proposals, some of which were more worthy of Attila the Hun than a public company, and he wanted to satisfy himself about them.

It was not for shareholders to weigh on the one hand a profit of £15m and on the other the prospect of altering radically the entire skyline of London, he said. "But shareholders have a duty to withhold criticism, which can become irresponsible unless also educated."

Mr Wickenden said he did not propose to enter into a public debate about the scheme while the Secretary of State had not yet made his decision and it was in a sense sub judice. The proper place for debate had been the planning inquiry earlier in the year.

After the meeting he said Mr Rosen would be able to see the files if he wished, although Mr Rosen maintained that all he would have access to were the architects' files and not those on the scheme's financial viability.

"Mr Wickenden is quite wrong in not entering into debate on this issue," Mr Rosen said. The Secretary of State's decision is not a judicial decision, it is a political decision. It is made and will be too late for any debate."

Defending the scheme, Mr Wickenden said that the tower was not out of scale with buildings on the other side of the river, such as the Millbank Tower.

It was not an investment: the company would develop the site jointly with a partner because of its size and would not go ahead until a tenant had been found. A partner had not yet been found but five big companies had asked for first refusal to tenant.

He said he was surprised the Lords debate had been allowed while a decision was pending. He did not expect a decision before the autumn or the earliest. Planning permission had been granted for 100,000 square feet and all that way in question was the kind of building.

He estimated the cost in today's prices at £35m. The company had not, he said, researched office needs of 1985 to 1990, because that was not necessary. The company's advisers had said there would be a shortage of office space after 1983.

Runners-up only doubt in Glasgow by-election

From Ronald Faux
Glasgow

Glasgow, Central, the sn constituency in Britain, is the polls tomorrow after a campaign that has turned a battle for second and place.

The by-election, caused by the death of Mr Thomas McIlwain, has been muted by the absence of a self-styled Mr. From candidate with other candidates declining to join in debate.

It would take a swing of more than 30 per cent for Mr. McIlwain, the Labour candidate, to lose the seat. In 1979, Labour's majority of 6,605 votes nothing has happened the campaign to weaken hold significantly.

Mrs Anna McCurley, the candidate, has concentrated local issues and the lame state of some parts of Glasgow. The significant factor was the Labour's loss of local government control for at least 30 years and the need of the Tories to divert attention from the high unemployment which were announced yesterday as 22,150 or 9.9 per cent of the work force.

The figures, which in 29,000 school-leavers who not found first employment depressing news for inner areas like Glasgow's where employment is already far below the national average.

The House of Commons is to be run by the Scottish Nationalists who claim to have growth in support for the Bridgeton and Dalmeath areas. Dalmarnock has a Nationalist as local councillor.

The local people, it is said, have forgiven the SNP for bringing down the government and have been pressed by the propaganda about Mr Gil Paterson, Nationalist candidate, vote for him is the sharp contrast to a SNP candidate who can be stuck into a seat presiding over the unemployment and inflation.

The SNP has only 629 votes, separate Tory and Nationalist candidates and the national party clearly is searching for signs of its days in electoral limbo.

Over the election, Mrs. T. McMillan (Lab.) 8,542; Saleem (C.) 1,937; S. Birn Nat 1,308.

British music: closing in its sixth week

By Our Theatre Reporter
The British Music Awards, which cost £350,000 to produce, is on Saturday, less than two weeks after it opened West End.

It received almost universal reviews and despite a few criticisms, the show to continue if it could survive. Audiences have been about 30 p of the capacity.

Mr Bobroff said the show was necessarily by their reviews. He said audiences had enjoyed the show.

Five prisoners throw tiles from jail roof

From Our Correspondent
King's Lynn

Five long-term prisoners broke out on to the roof of the laundry building at Wormwood Scrubs prison, London, at about 4 pm yesterday.

The Home Office said that it was not known if the men were protesting about anything in particular, and added that the men had been throwing down tiles.

Five long-term prisoners broke out on to the roof of the laundry building at Wormwood Scrubs prison, London, at about 4 pm yesterday.

The Home Office said that it was not known if the men were protesting about anything in particular, and added that the men had been throwing down tiles.

Five long-term prisoners broke out on to the roof of the laundry building at Wormwood Scrubs prison, London, at about 4 pm yesterday.

The Home Office said that it was not known if the men were protesting about anything in particular, and added that the men had been throwing down tiles.

Five long-term prisoners broke out on to the roof of the laundry building at Wormwood Scrubs prison, London, at about 4 pm yesterday.

The Home Office said that it was not known if the men were protesting about anything in particular, and added that the men had been throwing down tiles.

Five long-term prisoners broke out on to the roof of the laundry building at Wormwood Scrubs prison, London, at about 4 pm yesterday.

The Home Office said that it was not known if the men were protesting about anything in particular, and added that the men had been throwing down tiles.

Five long-term prisoners broke out on to the roof of the laundry building at Wormwood Scrubs prison, London, at about 4 pm yesterday.

The Home Office said that it was not known if the men were protesting about anything in particular, and added that the men had been throwing down tiles.

Five long-term prisoners broke out on to the roof of the laundry building at Wormwood Scrubs prison, London, at about 4 pm yesterday.

The Home Office said that it was not known if the men were protesting about anything in particular, and added that the men had been throwing down tiles.

Hang glider to be test flown after soldier dies

From Our Correspondent
Northampton

The Civil Aviation Authority is to hold an inquiry into the hang gliding accident in which Private Ernest Waine, aged 22, of the Royal Anglian Regiment, died.

A representative of the authority will try out the hang glider which Private Waine had bought for £700 only a week before the accident, three days ago near Market Harborough, Leicestershire. It was not damaged.

An inquest at Kettering was told yesterday that Private Waine, of Storefield Cottages, Kettering, Northamptonshire, who was on a month's leave from the 1st Battalion in Germany, died from head injuries. The inquest was adjourned to a date to be fixed.

Fifth rail fatality

Mr David Smith, aged 33, of Wrexham Avenue, Bentley, Warwickshire, a railway worker who was killed by a train at Walsall, yesterday, was the fifth rail fatality in the Midlands during the past two weeks.

Son's ashes returned

Mrs Elsie Braithwaite, of the Swan, Inn, Middleton, Cumbria, who appealed for the return of her son's ashes after they were stolen, got them back after an anonymous tip-off.

Blast wrecks homes

Four houses in Welholme Road, Grimsby, were wrecked yesterday by a gas explosion. Twelve people living in four flats in the house where the explosion occurred were out.

Glasgow escapers' sighting being treated seriously

From Our Correspondent
Glasgow

The police were yesterday treating "very seriously" the reported sighting on Tyneside of three men fitting the descriptions of the prisoners on the run from Barlinnie prison, Glasgow.

The men were seen in a public house in the village of West Allowment, between Newcastle and Whiteley Bay and near the A1.

The three stayed for half an hour in the Northumbrian Arms on Sunday night and ordered beefburgers, meat pies and beer.

One regular customer at the public house said: "They seemed terribly hungry, they

had beefburgers and meat pies, about three each. They never spoke to anybody."

"Someone spoke to them and asked if they had enjoyed themselves, but they never answered. They just put their heads down."

The three escaped prisoners are Arduabail Steen, aged 31, who is serving life for murder; John Steel, aged 24, serving 12 years for assault and robbery; and David Jones, aged 25, also serving 12 years for attempted murder. They used a rope to scale a prison wall.

The police say the men are dangerous and should not be approached.

The police were yesterday treating "very seriously" the reported sighting on Tyneside of three men fitting the descriptions of the prisoners on the run from Barlinnie prison, Glasgow.

The men were seen in a public house in the village of West Allowment, between Newcastle and Whiteley Bay and near the A1.

The three stayed for half an hour in the Northumbrian Arms on Sunday night and ordered beefburgers, meat pies and beer.

One regular customer at the public house said: "They seemed terribly hungry, they

had beefburgers and meat pies, about three each. They never spoke to anybody."

"Someone spoke to them and asked if they had enjoyed themselves, but they never answered. They just put their heads down."

The three escaped prisoners are Arduabail Steen, aged 31, who is serving life for murder; John Steel, aged 24, serving 12 years for assault and robbery; and David Jones, aged 25, also serving 12 years for attempted murder. They used a rope to scale a prison wall.

The police say the men are dangerous and should not be approached.

The police were yesterday treating "very seriously" the reported sighting on Tyneside of three men fitting the descriptions of the prisoners on the run from Barlinnie prison, Glasgow.

The men were seen in a public house in the village of West Allowment, between Newcastle and Whiteley Bay and near the A1.

The three stayed for half an hour in the Northumbrian Arms on Sunday night and ordered beefburgers, meat pies and beer.

One regular customer at the public house said: "They seemed terribly hungry, they

had beefburgers and meat pies, about three each. They never spoke to anybody."

"Someone spoke to them and asked if they had enjoyed themselves, but they never answered. They just put their heads down."

Company loses race case appeal

By Lucy Hodges

An "international" company which refused to employ an Arab Cockney, as a chauffeur for its Jewish chairman was guilty of unlawful racial discrimination, it was confirmed yesterday.

Dismissing a case brought by the Heron Corporation, a company which specialises in property development and petrol filling stations, the Employment Appeal Tribunal said it saw no reason to change the decision reached by an industrial tribunal a year ago. Mr Justice Slynna, chairman of the appeal tribunal, denied the company leave to appeal further.

The original case was brought by Mr Norman Commis with the support of the Commission for Racial Equality. Mr Commis, aged 42, a British subject with an Arab father and English mother, answered an advertisement for a job as a chauffeur.

He was interviewed by the Heron Corporation and put on a shortlist.

Later he was sent to the home of Mr Henry Ronson, the then chairman of the company, for an interview. Because Mr Ronson was ill, Mr Commis was interviewed by Mrs Ronson, and was asked where he and his parents were born.

'Love the lorry' campaign launched

By Michael Bailey
Transport Correspondent

A campaign to persuade the public to love the lorry, or at least to recognize its indispensability, was launched yesterday by the Freight Transport Association, which represents 16,000 industrial freight transport users.

A £10,000 film to be shown in schools throughout the country suggests in graphic form that without road transport our way of life would vanish.

It coincides with a new drive by the Road Haulage Association, representing 15,000 professional lorry operators, to press the case for the heavier lorry.

A prototype Compact Lorry (standing for Conservation of Oil, Maximum Productivity, and Competitive Transport) to be unveiled at next week's Royal Show will seek to demonstrate

Umpires warned on touts

From Our Correspondent
King's Lynn

Umpires at the Wimbledon lawn tennis championships have been officially warned not to sell their tickets to touts.

In the past Court and No. 1 Court seats automatically available to umpires have been known to appear on the black market and have been sold at 10 times their face value.

Now the 280 Wimbledon umpires have been told they will be dismissed instantly if they are found to have had dealings with touts.

Mr Harry Target, joint secretary of the Lawn Tennis Umpires' Association, said yesterday: "If anyone does sell tickets to the touts and we find out about it, it will be the last time they work at Wimbledon."

Unauthorized photocopying of sheet music warned

From Our Correspondent
London

Schools, universities and libraries were given a public warning yesterday that making unauthorized photocopies of sheet music could take them before the courts. The Music Publishers' Association hears of it.

The warning came in a High Court test case brought by MPA representing about 1,000 music publishing houses.

The case, against Wolverhampton District Council, was not fought out in court because the council agreed to pay the MPA £1,300 damages and give undertakings not to infringe its copyright.

Mr John Williams, QC, for the MPA, told Sir Robert Megarry, the vice-chancellor: "It cannot be too widely known

that the MPA will take legal action against any person or organization who makes copies of its music without the MPA's consent or who uses the MPA's music for profit."

He said that, since the introduction of the "copy machine" the MPA has been concerned about protection of its rights, on which the livelihood of composers, writers and arrangers depended.

Mr Peter Prescott, of the Wolverhampton District Council, said it was not surprising teachers and students' use of photocopies because of the delay in obtaining music from MPA members.

The MPA said that the council had been built 20 years ago.

Mr Johnson and his colleagues called on the council to withdraw its position and passed a motion by Mr John the EEC limit should be raised to a maximum of 10 per cent.

The committee's view was to the parliament's decision to stand a decision in the full Parliament in Strasbourg.

كذلك من الأصا

Why can't anyone overtake the Cortina?

Many a car has challenged the Cortina.

Many a car has fallen by the wayside. Why is it that no one can even approach its popularity, let alone overtake it?

It's a question of balance. You might find one car that can match its speed, or another that can match its space, but when you look at the whole picture — fuel economy, service costs, parts, insurance, depreciation — no car is quite so completely satisfying.

That's the genius of the Cortina, and the engineers who designed it.

It's fast but it isn't thirsty. It's economical to run, but it isn't dull to drive.

It handles well, but it doesn't have a hard uncomfortable ride.

As a piece of engineering it's perfectly balanced.

Who can keep up with it?

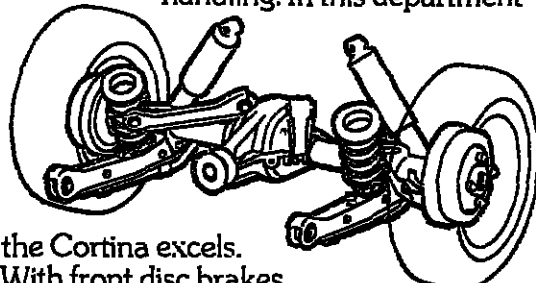
By no means everyone. The Cortina has more than enough acceleration to overtake quickly and decisively on country roads. And to cruise effortlessly at motorway speed limits.

	Max speed (mph)	0-100 (secs)
Cortina 1300 single venturi	87	16.1
Cortina 1600 single venturi	94	12.7
Cortina 1600 twin venturi	101	10.9
Cortina 2000 twin venturi	105	9.8
Cortina 2300 twin venturi	109	9.6

*Ford company performance figures for manual transmission subjects.

Speed isn't everything

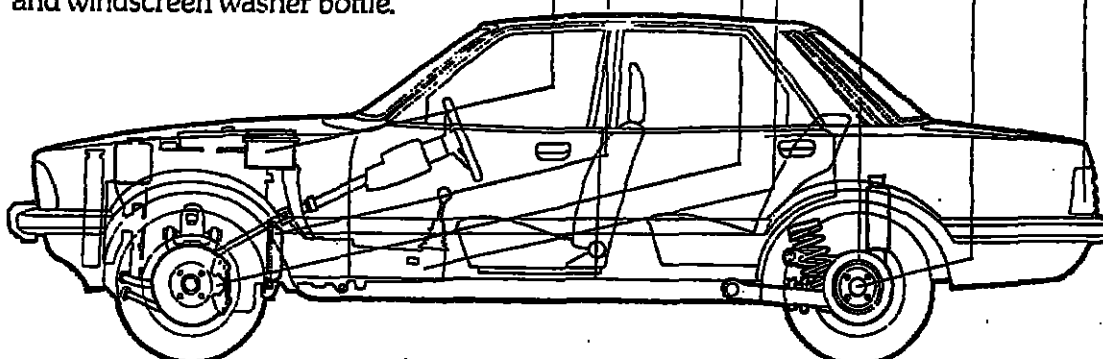
It's no use having a high top speed if it isn't balanced by safe, predictable handling. In this department



the Cortina excels. With front disc brakes, heavy duty front anti-roll bar, and rear gas shock absorbers standard on all models. There's an optional 'S' pack to give sports car handling characteristics for the enthusiast.

Taking some of the labour out of servicing

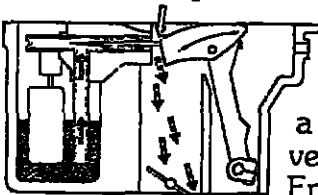
Bulbs can be changed without tools.
Wheel bearings need no maintenance.
Brakes are self adjusting.
Axle and gear box oil doesn't need changing.
Brake wear can be checked without removing wheels.
Clutch is self adjusting.
Check at a glance battery, brake fluid and windscreen washer bottle.



The Cortina only needs a full service once every 12,000 miles, with a minor service every 6,000 miles. Ford parts are moderately priced and the dealer network covers the country. How many cars of this size cost as little to keep on the road?

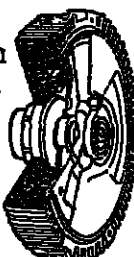
The economy carburettor

Ford have developed a new carburettor with a single variable venturi. In plain English, this automatically adjusts itself to provide the most economical fuel/air mixture whether you're stuck in traffic or cruising on the motorway.



The economy fan

All Cortinas are fitted with viscous coupled fans. When the car is going fast and there is enough air to cool the radiator by itself, the fan disengages. As a fan can consume as much as 5 horse power, this saves petrol and improves performance. The fan also helps the car warm-up faster in the morning, because it doesn't cut in until the engine is hot.



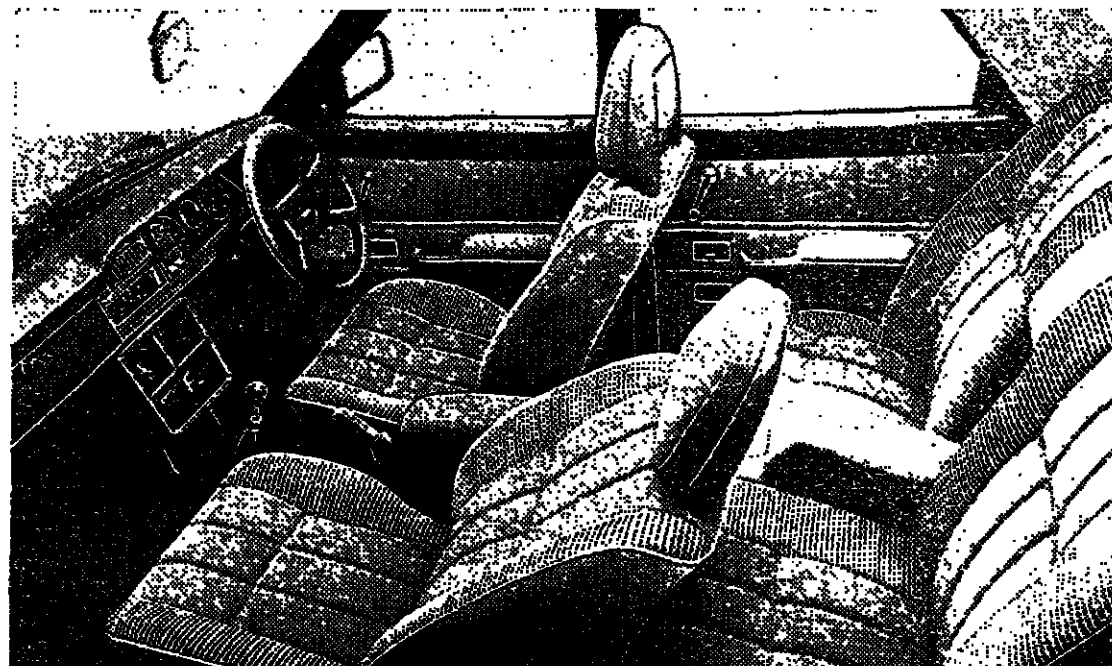
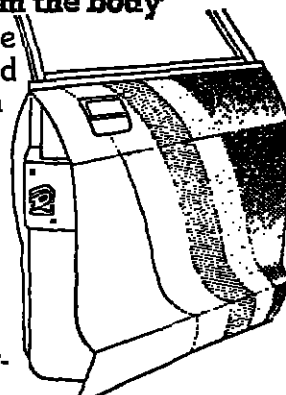
How many cars are this well equipped?

The specification of the Cortina Ghia includes: 1 Remote control door mirror. 2 Cut pile carpeting. 3 Rev counter. 4 Cigar lighter. 5 3-speed heater fan. 6 Illuminated heater controls. 7 Two speed wipers with intermittent wipe and electric wash. 8 Centre console with radio/stereo cassette and quartz clock. 9 See through head restraints with detachable cushions. 10 Durham/crushed-velour seat fabric. 11 Front and rear seat arm rests. 12 Tinted glass. 13 Trip recorder.

Keeping rust from the body

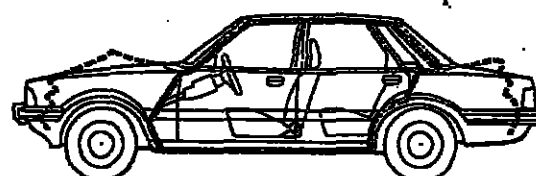
First the whole body shell is washed in an alkali solution and coated with zinc phosphate. Then it's totally immersed in anti-corrosive paint, using an electro-coating process to ensure 100% coverage. Then it gets a further coat of primer and three coats of tough enamel paint. All vulnerable areas like box sections and the insides of the doors are injected with wax. The wheel arches and vulnerable underbody areas are treated with chip resistant PVC coating. And the rear silencer is aluminised.

The Cortina is built to last.



Safety is built in

The Cortina protects you in a rigid steel cage, while the bonnet and boot are designed to crumple progressively and absorb the impact in the event of a collision.



Favourable terms

At last supply equals demand. So if you buy a new Cortina before the end of June, your Ford dealer is in a position to give you very favourable terms. Why not drop in and see him and get the full story.



FORD CORTINA



PARLIAMENT, June 24, 1980

Venice summit conclusions in line with policies of the Government

House of Commons

The economic summit meeting in Venice had accepted the need over the next 10 years to break the link which had been apparent in some countries between economic growth and oil consumption. Mrs Margaret Thatcher, the Prime Minister, said in a statement.

With this aim in mind (she went on) we agreed upon a series of measures to reduce consumption of oil, to use it more efficiently and to develop alternative sources of energy.

C. In her statement said that this was the first summit meeting since the Soviet occupation of Afghanistan and the first to have a detailed and formal discussion of international oil problems. The unanimity and sense of common purpose that informed this discussion was reflected in their public statements.

We confirmed (she continued) that the Soviet occupation of an independent sovereign nation is a threat to the security of the world and that the complete withdrawal of Soviet troops and the return of the Afghan people to their own country are the only just and equitable solution.

We made clear that the withdrawal, if confirmed, must be reversible and must be done until no Soviet forces remain in Afghanistan. We reaffirmed our opposition to the use of force or other methods at the Olympic Games.

In addition to this declaration on Afghanistan, we also agreed statements on the situation, the taking of diplomatic hostages and hijacking.

The main purpose of these summit meetings, however, is still to review the world economic situation. Here, our discussions were dominated by the problem of oil prices. These have virtually

doubled since our last meeting in Tokyo a year ago. The increase in the price of oil has had and will continue to have profound effects upon the world economy. They have led to even higher inflation, to the imminent threat of severe recession and to increased unemployment in the industrialised countries.

We agreed that the oil price must remain the reduction of inflation and that, determined fiscal and monetary policy is therefore required. We agreed that if we were to improve productivity and to provide new job opportunities, resources must be shifted from Government spending to the private sector and from consumption to investment.

We agreed that measures of this kind are essential to the long-term economic health of the world and that they are essential to the security of the world.

These conclusions are entirely in line with the policies which the Government are pursuing in this country. The worst sufferers from the sharply increased price of oil have been the developing countries. Their current account deficit has doubled in the last two years. The price of oil has risen by over 100 per cent since 1973 and the total amount of aid they have received last year from all official sources.

At the same time, the ability of the developed countries to help them has been diminished by the oil price rises. All seven countries represented in Venice are now in current account deficit. It follows that the democratic industrialised countries alone carry the responsibility of providing aid to the developing countries. We must look to the

main oil exporting countries to use their increased resources to help the developing countries. We believe that it is as much in their interests as in the interests of the world to do this. The fact is that the industrialised countries of the world, the oil consuming countries and the oil producing countries depend upon each other and need to work more closely together.

Against this background, we welcomed the report of the Brandt Commission. We also agreed to review our aid policies and procedures. We shall consider the results of this review at the next summit.

We also agreed to review our aid policies and procedures. We shall consider the results of this review at the next summit. We also agreed to review our aid policies and procedures. We shall consider the results of this review at the next summit.

On the economic side this was a meeting at which we were largely concerned to carry forward the work begun at the last summit. We broke new ground by discussing the major international political issue of the day—the Soviet occupation of Afghanistan by the Soviet Union.

The meeting offered a timely opportunity for the seven Heads of State and Government to affirm their unity of purpose on the political and economic difficulties we face. That opportunity was taken.

Mr James Callaghan, Leader of the Opposition (Cardiff, South-East, Lab.) questioned the Prime Minister's statement. He said it was correct to call for the withdrawal of Soviet troops from Afghanistan. Was his statement correct? He said it was correct to call for the withdrawal of Soviet troops from Afghanistan. Was his statement correct? He said it was correct to call for the withdrawal of Soviet troops from Afghanistan.

the House of Government. The prospect that the Soviet Union would withdraw its troops from Afghanistan was a possibility which they were looking for. It would be absurd to pronounce on that. Did the speaker mean that they were looking for a way out? It would be absurd to pronounce on that. Did the speaker mean that they were looking for a way out?

It would be absurd to pronounce on that. Did the speaker mean that they were looking for a way out? It would be absurd to pronounce on that. Did the speaker mean that they were looking for a way out? It would be absurd to pronounce on that. Did the speaker mean that they were looking for a way out?

It would be absurd to pronounce on that. Did the speaker mean that they were looking for a way out? It would be absurd to pronounce on that. Did the speaker mean that they were looking for a way out? It would be absurd to pronounce on that. Did the speaker mean that they were looking for a way out?

It would be absurd to pronounce on that. Did the speaker mean that they were looking for a way out? It would be absurd to pronounce on that. Did the speaker mean that they were looking for a way out? It would be absurd to pronounce on that. Did the speaker mean that they were looking for a way out?

It would be absurd to pronounce on that. Did the speaker mean that they were looking for a way out? It would be absurd to pronounce on that. Did the speaker mean that they were looking for a way out? It would be absurd to pronounce on that. Did the speaker mean that they were looking for a way out?

It would be absurd to pronounce on that. Did the speaker mean that they were looking for a way out? It would be absurd to pronounce on that. Did the speaker mean that they were looking for a way out? It would be absurd to pronounce on that. Did the speaker mean that they were looking for a way out?

More unemployment inevitable in squeezing inflation from economy

During angry exchanges with the Leader of the Opposition at question time, Mrs Thatcher repeatedly stated that if inflation was to be squeezed out of the economy it was inevitable that there would be more unemployment.

Both leaders challenged the other's recurrent unemployment but Mr Callaghan said Mrs Thatcher would have to stand on her own two feet on policies in relation to the economy. He said that the country would have to suffer more unemployment.

Mr Gordon Wilson (Dundee, East, Scot. Nat.) began the exchanges by asking if Mrs Thatcher had seen the unemployment figures for Scotland where the number out of work had gone up by 27,000 in one month.

In the face of her abandonment of Scotland, she would be doing young people on to the streets because the political system she had employed did not cater for their needs and aspirations.

Mrs Thatcher (Cardiff, South-East, Con.) said she had no doubt that the country was facing a difficult time. She said that the country was facing a difficult time. She said that the country was facing a difficult time.

She said that the country was facing a difficult time. She said that the country was facing a difficult time. She said that the country was facing a difficult time. She said that the country was facing a difficult time.

She said that the country was facing a difficult time. She said that the country was facing a difficult time. She said that the country was facing a difficult time. She said that the country was facing a difficult time.

She said that the country was facing a difficult time. She said that the country was facing a difficult time. She said that the country was facing a difficult time. She said that the country was facing a difficult time.

She said that the country was facing a difficult time. She said that the country was facing a difficult time. She said that the country was facing a difficult time. She said that the country was facing a difficult time.

She said that the country was facing a difficult time. She said that the country was facing a difficult time. She said that the country was facing a difficult time. She said that the country was facing a difficult time.

She said that the country was facing a difficult time. She said that the country was facing a difficult time. She said that the country was facing a difficult time. She said that the country was facing a difficult time.

She said that the country was facing a difficult time. She said that the country was facing a difficult time. She said that the country was facing a difficult time. She said that the country was facing a difficult time.

She said that the country was facing a difficult time. She said that the country was facing a difficult time. She said that the country was facing a difficult time. She said that the country was facing a difficult time.

She said that the country was facing a difficult time. She said that the country was facing a difficult time. She said that the country was facing a difficult time. She said that the country was facing a difficult time.

She said that the country was facing a difficult time. She said that the country was facing a difficult time. She said that the country was facing a difficult time. She said that the country was facing a difficult time.

... I am perfectly prepared to take responsibility which he was prepared to take for a long time.

Yes, we do have to go through a period of determined tough policies to squeeze inflation out of the system. Yes, we do have to get the money supply down. I believe these policies will work but they must be sustained.

Mr Callaghan—If the Prime Minister is saying which I do not accept—that we have to go through a period of determined tough policies to squeeze inflation out of the system, then we are right to take harsh and difficult decisions to prevent the IMF coming in.

Mr Callaghan—Although the country is in a difficult position, I would remind her of the time I made that statement and that the result of the policy was that inflation went down to under 5 per cent by comparison with 22 per cent now. In the first 12 months of her Government unemployment has increased by 50,000 and the Labour Government it went down steadily.

Mr Callaghan—Inflation went down to under 5 per cent by comparison with 22 per cent now. In the first 12 months of her Government unemployment has increased by 50,000 and the Labour Government it went down steadily.

Mr Callaghan—Inflation went down to under 5 per cent by comparison with 22 per cent now. In the first 12 months of her Government unemployment has increased by 50,000 and the Labour Government it went down steadily.

Mr Callaghan—Inflation went down to under 5 per cent by comparison with 22 per cent now. In the first 12 months of her Government unemployment has increased by 50,000 and the Labour Government it went down steadily.

Mr Callaghan—Inflation went down to under 5 per cent by comparison with 22 per cent now. In the first 12 months of her Government unemployment has increased by 50,000 and the Labour Government it went down steadily.

Mr Callaghan—Inflation went down to under 5 per cent by comparison with 22 per cent now. In the first 12 months of her Government unemployment has increased by 50,000 and the Labour Government it went down steadily.

Mr Callaghan—Inflation went down to under 5 per cent by comparison with 22 per cent now. In the first 12 months of her Government unemployment has increased by 50,000 and the Labour Government it went down steadily.

Mr Callaghan—Inflation went down to under 5 per cent by comparison with 22 per cent now. In the first 12 months of her Government unemployment has increased by 50,000 and the Labour Government it went down steadily.

Mr Callaghan—Inflation went down to under 5 per cent by comparison with 22 per cent now. In the first 12 months of her Government unemployment has increased by 50,000 and the Labour Government it went down steadily.

Mr Callaghan—Inflation went down to under 5 per cent by comparison with 22 per cent now. In the first 12 months of her Government unemployment has increased by 50,000 and the Labour Government it went down steadily.

Mr Callaghan—Inflation went down to under 5 per cent by comparison with 22 per cent now. In the first 12 months of her Government unemployment has increased by 50,000 and the Labour Government it went down steadily.

Mr Callaghan—Inflation went down to under 5 per cent by comparison with 22 per cent now. In the first 12 months of her Government unemployment has increased by 50,000 and the Labour Government it went down steadily.

Mr Callaghan—Inflation went down to under 5 per cent by comparison with 22 per cent now. In the first 12 months of her Government unemployment has increased by 50,000 and the Labour Government it went down steadily.

Mr Callaghan—Inflation went down to under 5 per cent by comparison with 22 per cent now. In the first 12 months of her Government unemployment has increased by 50,000 and the Labour Government it went down steadily.

... I am perfectly prepared to take responsibility which he was prepared to take for a long time.

Yes, we do have to go through a period of determined tough policies to squeeze inflation out of the system. Yes, we do have to get the money supply down. I believe these policies will work but they must be sustained.

Mr Callaghan—If the Prime Minister is saying which I do not accept—that we have to go through a period of determined tough policies to squeeze inflation out of the system, then we are right to take harsh and difficult decisions to prevent the IMF coming in.

Mr Callaghan—Although the country is in a difficult position, I would remind her of the time I made that statement and that the result of the policy was that inflation went down to under 5 per cent by comparison with 22 per cent now. In the first 12 months of her Government unemployment has increased by 50,000 and the Labour Government it went down steadily.

Mr Callaghan—Inflation went down to under 5 per cent by comparison with 22 per cent now. In the first 12 months of her Government unemployment has increased by 50,000 and the Labour Government it went down steadily.

Mr Callaghan—Inflation went down to under 5 per cent by comparison with 22 per cent now. In the first 12 months of her Government unemployment has increased by 50,000 and the Labour Government it went down steadily.

Mr Callaghan—Inflation went down to under 5 per cent by comparison with 22 per cent now. In the first 12 months of her Government unemployment has increased by 50,000 and the Labour Government it went down steadily.

Mr Callaghan—Inflation went down to under 5 per cent by comparison with 22 per cent now. In the first 12 months of her Government unemployment has increased by 50,000 and the Labour Government it went down steadily.

Mr Callaghan—Inflation went down to under 5 per cent by comparison with 22 per cent now. In the first 12 months of her Government unemployment has increased by 50,000 and the Labour Government it went down steadily.

Mr Callaghan—Inflation went down to under 5 per cent by comparison with 22 per cent now. In the first 12 months of her Government unemployment has increased by 50,000 and the Labour Government it went down steadily.

Mr Callaghan—Inflation went down to under 5 per cent by comparison with 22 per cent now. In the first 12 months of her Government unemployment has increased by 50,000 and the Labour Government it went down steadily.

Mr Callaghan—Inflation went down to under 5 per cent by comparison with 22 per cent now. In the first 12 months of her Government unemployment has increased by 50,000 and the Labour Government it went down steadily.

Mr Callaghan—Inflation went down to under 5 per cent by comparison with 22 per cent now. In the first 12 months of her Government unemployment has increased by 50,000 and the Labour Government it went down steadily.

Mr Callaghan—Inflation went down to under 5 per cent by comparison with 22 per cent now. In the first 12 months of her Government unemployment has increased by 50,000 and the Labour Government it went down steadily.

Mr Callaghan—Inflation went down to under 5 per cent by comparison with 22 per cent now. In the first 12 months of her Government unemployment has increased by 50,000 and the Labour Government it went down steadily.

Mr Callaghan—Inflation went down to under 5 per cent by comparison with 22 per cent now. In the first 12 months of her Government unemployment has increased by 50,000 and the Labour Government it went down steadily.

Mr Callaghan—Inflation went down to under 5 per cent by comparison with 22 per cent now. In the first 12 months of her Government unemployment has increased by 50,000 and the Labour Government it went down steadily.

Mr Prior's warning: 'There is a hard slog ahead'

Britain's unemployment situation had been made worse by not facing up over a number of years to the realities of her economic position. Mr James Prior, Secretary of State for Employment, said during questions.

Mr Prior (Lewestoft, C.)—Stated that on June 12, the provisional figures for the week ending June 12, 1980, showed 1,820,333 and 530,712 respectively.

Mr Edwin Wainwright (Dunfermline, Lab.)—These figures are most disturbing and I am sure that the Government will be looking at them with great concern. When is the target date to increase unemployment to two million?

Mr Prior—The target date to increase unemployment to two million is not a target date. It is a fact that the unemployment situation is getting worse and worse. It is a fact that the unemployment situation is getting worse and worse.

Mr Prior—The target date to increase unemployment to two million is not a target date. It is a fact that the unemployment situation is getting worse and worse. It is a fact that the unemployment situation is getting worse and worse.

Mr Prior—The target date to increase unemployment to two million is not a target date. It is a fact that the unemployment situation is getting worse and worse. It is a fact that the unemployment situation is getting worse and worse.

Mr Prior—The target date to increase unemployment to two million is not a target date. It is a fact that the unemployment situation is getting worse and worse. It is a fact that the unemployment situation is getting worse and worse.

Mr Prior—The target date to increase unemployment to two million is not a target date. It is a fact that the unemployment situation is getting worse and worse. It is a fact that the unemployment situation is getting worse and worse.

Mr Prior—The target date to increase unemployment to two million is not a target date. It is a fact that the unemployment situation is getting worse and worse. It is a fact that the unemployment situation is getting worse and worse.

Mr Prior—The target date to increase unemployment to two million is not a target date. It is a fact that the unemployment situation is getting worse and worse. It is a fact that the unemployment situation is getting worse and worse.

Mr Prior—The target date to increase unemployment to two million is not a target date. It is a fact that the unemployment situation is getting worse and worse. It is a fact that the unemployment situation is getting worse and worse.

Mr Prior—The target date to increase unemployment to two million is not a target date. It is a fact that the unemployment situation is getting worse and worse. It is a fact that the unemployment situation is getting worse and worse.

Mr Prior—The target date to increase unemployment to two million is not a target date. It is a fact that the unemployment situation is getting worse and worse. It is a fact that the unemployment situation is getting worse and worse.

Mr Prior—The target date to increase unemployment to two million is not a target date. It is a fact that the unemployment situation is getting worse and worse. It is a fact that the unemployment situation is getting worse and worse.

Mr Prior—The target date to increase unemployment to two million is not a target date. It is a fact that the unemployment situation is getting worse and worse. It is a fact that the unemployment situation is getting worse and worse.

Mr Prior—The target date to increase unemployment to two million is not a target date. It is a fact that the unemployment situation is getting worse and worse. It is a fact that the unemployment situation is getting worse and worse.

Mr Prior—The target date to increase unemployment to two million is not a target date. It is a fact that the unemployment situation is getting worse and worse. It is a fact that the unemployment situation is getting worse and worse.

Mr Prior—The target date to increase unemployment to two million is not a target date. It is a fact that the unemployment situation is getting worse and worse. It is a fact that the unemployment situation is getting worse and worse.

Mr Prior—I agree. There is no doubt about it, we face a difficult period. There is a hard slog ahead, but there has been made worse by not facing up over a number of years to the realities of her economic position.

Mr Prior—I agree. There is no doubt about it, we face a difficult period. There is a hard slog ahead, but there has been made worse by not facing up over a number of years to the realities of her economic position.

Mr Prior—I agree. There is no doubt about it, we face a difficult period. There is a hard slog ahead, but there has been made worse by not facing up over a number of years to the realities of her economic position.

Mr Prior—I agree. There is no doubt about it, we face a difficult period. There is a hard slog ahead, but there has been made worse by not facing up over a number of years to the realities of her economic position.

Mr Prior—I agree. There is no doubt about it, we face a difficult period. There is a hard slog ahead, but there has been made worse by not facing up over a number of years to the realities of her economic position.

Mr Prior—I agree. There is no doubt about it, we face a difficult period. There is a hard slog ahead, but there has been made worse by not facing up over a number of years to the realities of her economic position.

Mr Prior—I agree. There is no doubt about it, we face a difficult period. There is a hard slog ahead, but there has been made worse by not facing up over a number of years to the realities of her economic position.

Mr Prior—I agree. There is no doubt about it, we face a difficult period. There is a hard slog ahead, but there has been made worse by not facing up over a number of years to the realities of her economic position.

Mr Prior—I agree. There is no doubt about it, we face a difficult period. There is a hard slog ahead, but there has been made worse by not facing up over a number of years to the realities of her economic position.

Mr Prior—I agree. There is no doubt about it, we face a difficult period. There is a hard slog ahead, but there has been made worse by not facing up over a number of years to the realities of her economic position.

Mr Prior—I agree. There is no doubt about it, we face a difficult period. There is a hard slog ahead, but there has been made worse by not facing up over a number of years to the realities of her economic position.

Mr Prior—I agree. There is no doubt about it, we face a difficult period. There is a hard slog ahead, but there has been made worse by not facing up over a number of years to the realities of her economic position.

Mr Prior—I agree. There is no doubt about it, we face a difficult period. There is a hard slog ahead, but there has been made worse by not facing up over a number of years to the realities of her economic position.

Mr Prior—I agree. There is no doubt about it, we face a difficult period. There is a hard slog ahead, but there has been made worse by not facing up over a number of years to the realities of her economic position.

Mr Prior—I agree. There is no doubt about it, we face a difficult period. There is a hard slog ahead, but there has been made worse by not facing up over a number of years to the realities of her economic position.

Mr Prior—I agree. There is no doubt about it, we face a difficult period. There is a hard slog ahead, but there has been made worse by not facing up over a number of years to the realities of her economic position.

Mr Prior—I agree. There is no doubt about it, we face a difficult period. There is a hard slog ahead, but there has been made worse by not facing up over a number of years to the realities of her economic position.

Mr Prior—I agree. There is no doubt about it, we face a difficult period. There is a hard slog ahead, but there has been made worse by not facing up over a number of years to the realities of her economic position.

programme, especially in areas hit by unemployment.

Mr Prior—Yes. There will be an increase in the youth opportunities programme. It will be about £5,000 over last year and 60 per cent over two years ago.

Mr Prior—Yes. There will be an increase in the youth opportunities programme. It will be about £5,000 over last year and 60 per cent over two years ago.

Mr Prior—Yes. There will be an increase in the youth opportunities programme. It will be about £5,000 over last year and 60 per cent over two years ago.

Mr Prior—Yes. There will be an increase in the youth opportunities programme. It will be about £5,000 over last year and 60 per cent over two years ago.

Mr Prior—Yes. There will be an increase in the youth opportunities programme. It will be about £5,000 over last year and 60 per cent over two years ago.

Mr Prior—Yes. There will be an increase in the youth opportunities programme. It will be about £5,000 over last year and 60 per cent over two years ago.

Mr Prior—Yes. There will be an increase in the youth opportunities programme. It will be about £5,000 over last year and 60 per cent over two years ago.

Mr Prior—Yes. There will be an increase in the youth opportunities programme. It will be about £5,000 over last year and 60 per cent over two years ago.

Mr Prior—Yes. There will be an increase in the youth opportunities programme. It will be about £5,000 over last year and 60 per cent over two years ago.

Mr Prior—Yes. There will be an increase in the youth opportunities programme. It will be about £5,000 over last year and 60 per cent over two years ago.

Mr Prior—Yes. There will be an increase in the youth opportunities programme. It will be about £5,000 over last year and 60 per cent over two years ago.

Mr Prior—Yes. There will be an increase in the youth opportunities programme. It will be about £5,000 over last year and 60 per cent over two years ago.

Mr Prior—Yes. There will be an increase in the youth opportunities programme. It will be about £5,000 over last year and 60 per cent over two years ago.

Mr Prior—Yes. There will be an increase in the youth opportunities programme. It will be about £5,000 over last year and 60 per cent over two years ago.

Mr Prior—Yes. There will be an increase in the youth opportunities programme. It will be about £5,000 over last year and 60 per cent over two years ago.

Mr Prior—Yes. There will be an increase in the youth opportunities programme. It will be about £5,000 over last year and 60 per cent over two years ago.

Mr Prior—Yes. There will be an increase in the youth opportunities programme. It will be about £5,000 over last year and 60 per cent over two years ago.

Mr Prior—Not only have they no policies, but their policies have contributed to (loud Labour interruption).

Mr Prior—Not only have they no policies, but their policies have contributed to (loud Labour interruption).

Mr Prior—Not only have they no policies, but their policies have contributed to (loud Labour interruption).

Mr Prior—Not only have they no policies, but their policies have contributed to (loud Labour interruption).

Mr Prior—Not only have they no policies, but their policies have contributed to (loud Labour interruption).

Mr Prior—Not only have they no policies, but their policies have contributed to (loud Labour interruption).

Mr Prior—Not only have they no policies, but their policies have contributed to (loud Labour interruption).

Mr Prior—Not only have they no policies, but their policies have contributed to (loud Labour interruption).

Mr Prior—Not only have they no policies, but their policies have contributed to (loud Labour interruption).

Mr Prior—Not only have they no policies, but their policies have contributed to (loud Labour interruption).

Mr Prior—Not only have they no policies, but their policies have contributed to (loud Labour interruption).

Mr Prior—Not only have they no policies, but their policies have contributed to (loud Labour interruption).

Mr Prior—Not only have they no policies, but their policies have contributed to (loud Labour interruption).

Mr Prior—Not only have they no policies, but their policies have contributed to (loud Labour interruption).

Mr Prior—Not only have they no policies, but their policies have contributed to (loud Labour interruption).

Mr Prior—Not only have they no policies, but their policies have contributed to (loud Labour interruption).

Mr Prior—Not only have they no policies, but their policies have contributed to (loud Labour interruption).

Mr Prior—Not only have they no policies, but their policies have contributed to (loud Labour interruption).

increases less than the point rate of inflation, there was something like 5,000 workers thrown out of work in the last month.

Mr Prior—I am sorry if he does not know. The answer is largely the world recession.

Mr Prior—I am sorry if he does not know. The answer is largely the world recession.

Mr Prior—I am sorry if he does not know. The answer is largely the world recession.

Mr Prior—I am sorry if he does not know. The answer is largely the world recession.

Mr Prior—I am sorry if he does not know. The answer is largely the world recession.

OVERNIGHT NEWS

More pupils attending independent schools despite fees increase

By Goddess Correspondent

The number of pupils in independent schools continues to rise despite the fall in the number of pupils in the state sector since 1975. Boarders account for one third of pupils at these schools.

Girls account for one third of the pupils in independent secondary schools, but only one quarter of pupils in preparatory schools.

Pupil-teacher ratios in both primary and secondary independent schools are about 12 to 1, compared with 17 to 1 in state schools and 23 to 1 in maintained primary schools.

Sixty per cent of leavers from the top 200 boys' public schools and about a third of leavers from other independent schools went on to some form of higher education compared with the national figure for all schools of about 13 per cent. The proportions from independent schools going into engineering, science, and the arts were about the same as the national average except in the Headmasters' Conference schools, where a rather smaller proportion of boys went into the sciences.

Investment in new buildings and equipment in independent schools rose sharply to £50m, one third higher than in the previous year. Investment by the girls' public boarding schools almost doubled. Mr Tim Devlin, director of Isis, suggested that this reflected the schools' confidence in the future of independent education.

Wasp sting immunity vaccine is launched

By Annabel Ferriman Health Services Correspondent

A vaccine against wasp and bee stings made from the insects' venom was launched in Britain yesterday by Pharmacia Diagnostics.

The company believes that between 50,000 and 60,000 people are potentially allergic to wasp and bee stings in Britain and between four and five die each year after being stung.

Up to 30 injections of the vaccine, which will be available under the National Health Service, are needed to provide immunity and regular monthly injections of 100 microgrammes to maintain it.

The vaccine is made, in the case of bees, by placing a membrane in the live and running it. That annoys the bees, which sting it, releasing venom which is collected in a glass plate at the bottom of the jar.

The bees, which in effect are "milked", are not damaged and live to provide more vaccine.

For wasp vaccine the method is not so simple because wasps live in nests and have jaws which tear the membrane to pieces. So wasp nests are hunted out and, at night, when all the wasps are in the nest, are encased in a plastic bag and taken to a deep freeze. Freezing kills the wasps, which are then dissected to remove the venom sac.

Twenty thousand wasps are needed to make one gram of raw material. The vaccine for the initial course of injections will cost about £35 to £40 and a year's supply about £90.

Pharmacia, the product's trade name, was developed at the Johns Hopkins Research Institute in Baltimore in the United States, and in clinical trials proved 95 per cent successful.

The traditional remedy offered to those with a bee or wasp allergy has been a series of hypodermic injections with an extract made from the whole bodies of the insects, which Pharmacia says is no more effective than a placebo.

Mr James Brawley, managing director of Pharmacia (Great Britain), said yesterday that the vaccine would be useful to people who knew they had a serious allergy to bee or wasp stings.

"There are people who live in fear of death because they know that if they are stung they are more or less finished. It is particularly tragic in the case of children, some of whom are not allowed outside for the whole summer because of the dangers", he said.



A groundsman testing the playing surface of No 1 Court after rain interrupted play again on the second day of the Wimbledon lawn tennis championships.

Import ban sought on dioxin chemical

By Pearce Wright Science Editor

A ban on the import of the chemical 2,4,5-T, from which a widely used number of brands of weedkiller are formulated, was called for yesterday by Mr Clive Jenkins, general secretary of the Association of Scientific, Technical and Managerial Staffs.

He said there were at least six brands sold by Boots, Woolworth's and chains of horticultural and garden centres. That was in addition to the bulk use in agriculture and forestry.

Mr Jenkins called for the ban when introducing a report, prepared for his union, that is highly critical of the Government agency responsible for monitoring the health and safety of workers involved in the manufacture and handling of a wide range of chemical products.

In particular, the Employment Medical Advisory Service of the Health and Safety Executive is attacked for its attitude towards workers exposed to dioxin from an explosion at the factory of Coalite Chemicals, near Chesterfield.

Dioxin is a contaminant in 2,4,5-T. There are worries about safety from its use as a weedkiller because it is known to be highly poisonous in microscopic amounts. It was the substance released in the explosion at Seveso in Italy in 1976.

The report published by ASTMS concentrates on the consequences for the workers at Coalite. It was commissioned after attempts for more than a year by the union to be consulted by the advisory service and the company in a study of the health of employees. A report was published in March that accounted for the progress of only 41 of the 79 people who were directly contaminated.

On this basis alone, the method and procedures of the medical advisory services are deemed by the report to be inadequate. They criticise the service for not holding an independent inquiry.

Mr Jenkins said it was not until after the Seveso accident that the ramifications of exposure to dioxin became apparent. It was known to belong to a family of acute chemical irritants that cause chloracne and could produce a disfigurement. The chance of heart disease and liver damage from this agent has become apparent only from recent studies. These side-effects are still the subject of research, and therefore underline the need for proper epidemiological investigation, the ASTMS report says.

Need physics teachers guaranteed jobs

By Goddess Correspondent

School of Education, is tiny. The country council has guaranteed jobs next year for eight physics graduates who successfully complete their year's postgraduate certificate in education (PGCE). But the response has been encouraging.

Last year there were only three physicsists on the PGCE course at Leicester. This year there are seven and next year there will be 14, including the eight with guaranteed jobs. The School of Education hopes to extend the scheme in 1981 to include teaching jobs in Northamptonshire.

The number of physics graduates going into teaching in England and Wales has fallen considerably in recent years. Last year, there were 256 new physics teachers in 5,000 secondary schools, compared with 627 five years earlier.

Hope for Royal Free pre-clinical course

By Our Health Services Correspondent

The future of the pre-clinical course at the Royal Free Hospital School of Medicine, London, which is threatened by closure under the recommendations of the report of the Flowers Committee, is looking increasingly assured.

But no decision would be made until the early autumn, London University said yesterday.

The university's Joint Medical Advisory Committee last week supported the Flowers Committee's recommendations that the King's course should be closed, but the university's Joint Planning Committee, which advises the university's Court and Senate, wants it to remain open.

Consequently on Monday the university's collegiate council, which is made up of heads of many of the university's schools and institutes, asked the advisory committee to prepare a paper outlining for the university the consequences of the closure of the King's course.

The advisory committee also recommended last week that the pre-clinical course at the Royal Free should remain open and that the Royal Free School of Medicine should remain an independent unit instead of being linked to University College and Middlesex Hospital Medical School, as Flowers recommended.

Its proposal for the Westminster Medical School was that, instead of being closed, as Flowers recommended, there should be negotiations about a possible merger with the Charing Cross Hospital Medical School or with the proposed University College School.

The future of the Westminster Medical School, however, is closely linked with that of the King's pre-clinical course because the latter supplies many of Westminster's students. Until the future of the King's course is settled, the future of the Westminster cannot be determined.

Skippers are fined £8,851

By Our Motoring Correspondent

Two travel skippers were fined a record £8,851 between them at the High Bailiff's Court, at Peel, Isle of Man, yesterday for catching double their quota of herring off the Isle of Man. They were also banned from Manx herring fishing grounds for 12 months.

William Morgan, of Cairn-troddie, Peterhead, Grampian, and his brother, John, of South Road, Peterhead, admitted five joint charges of exceeding catch quotas and failing to register herring catches in their logbooks.

Car repairers incompetent, report says

By Our Motoring Correspondent

Car insurance premiums will rise sharply unless the garage trade adopts a more responsible attitude towards crash repairs, Drive, the Automobile Association's magazine says today.

An investigation discloses big differences in garage estimates for repairing the same car and the magazine accuses repairers of inconsistency, irregularity and incompetence.

It says that motor insurance payments reached a record £603m last year.

Drive took a car damaged in an accident to 20 body repair specialists in London, the Midlands and the South after it had been checked by experts at the Motor Insurance Research Centre at Thatcham, Berks.

The estimates ranged from £276 and parts to a £2,225 total write-off, compared with the research centre's quotation of £800, and every job and parts description was different.

Not one repairer proposed to use modern, money-saving methods developed by the research centre and all failed to point out suspension rendered dangerous by the crash.

One repairer admitted that the practice of using second-hand panels but invoicing new panels was widespread and that garages did not always do the jobs for which they charged.

The repairers were members of the Vehicle Builders and Repairers' Association or the Motor Agents Association and Drive says that both bodies are bound by a code of practice.

The Motor Agents Association told the magazine: "It underlines the extremely wide range of estimating prowess. It has to be admitted that estimating skill is not of a high order."

If you want to get to the top, send a telegram.

In business, there's no more effective way of getting your message across than one of our reduced rate Overnight Telegrams. Phone or telex it to us (dial the number shown in your dialling instructions) by 10.30 p.m. for delivery with the next first post anywhere in the U.K. and you'll be surprised how little it costs.

British TELECOM part of the Post Office

WEST EUROPE

Grim game of 'find the bomb' in Alicante as Spanish Cabinet resists ETA terrorist blackmail

From Harry Debellus
Madrid, June 24

Fest spoiled a fiesta today in the east coast resort of Alicante, as Basque terrorists and police played a grim game of "find the bombs" after a warning that two explosions would take place there tonight.

The outlawed separatist group ETA (Basque Homeland and Liberty) presented the Government with an ultimatum on Saturday threatening a series of bomb attacks in tourist resorts unless Madrid agreed to three conditions: the release of 19 imprisoned ETA activists; the dismissal of the director of the maximum security prison at Soria, where most Basque extremists are held; and the immediate calling of a referendum on the incorporation of the province of Navarra into the newly autonomous Basque region of Spain.

The deadline ran out at midday yesterday but before that the Government had already announced that it would not give into such terrorist blackmail.

The Alicante bomb threats were announced today as the first of the series. Responsibility for an explosive device, which went off in the southern

coastal resort of Fuengirola on Sunday, damaging a restaurant but causing no injuries, was also claimed by ETA. However, the terrorist organization gave no explanation as to why it went off before the deadline.

The ETA warning about Alicante, given to a journalist at the studio of Radio Popular in the northern city of Bilbao, discouraged many persons from attending the colourful annual St. John's Night celebrations in the east coast port city and resort.

Meanwhile, bomb disposal squads, fragments, special anti-terrorist police units, civilian experts and ordinary policemen scoured beaches and tourist landmarks, not only in the Alicante area but in other parts of the Mediterranean coast as well, in a race against time to find the deadly devices before they could do any damage.

The tremendous harm which the beach bombs, or even the threat of them, can do to Spain's already depressed tourist industry was a major concern of the Government, labour leaders and local authorities in tourist zones.

So deep was the anxiety last weekend that the government-run television network failed to

report the ETA threat or the Fuengirola bombing. The state-run radio barely mentioned the matter in one broadcast on Sunday, and most newspapers—in a surprising display of solidarity with government policy—self-censored the news, probably on the assumption that publication of the threat would lead to cancellations of holiday reservations.

The prospect that Basque political violence would once again spill over the rest of Spain posed an additional security consideration in connection with the official visit of President Carter, due to arrive in Madrid tomorrow afternoon.

Although ETA led Spaniards to believe that the explosions will take place along the coast, the authorities are taking no chances in Madrid.

One Sunday last July, bombs simultaneously blasted the Barajas airport, where Mr Carter is due to arrive, and the two main railway stations in this capital, killing five people.

Since no one can be certain where ETA will strike after Alicante, the authorities are redoubling their precautions for Mr Carter's safety, as well as taking special measures along the coasts.

Mitterrand attempt to project his image fails

From Ian Murray
Paris, June 24

M. François Mitterrand, the Socialist Party leader, today held a wide-ranging press conference on world affairs two days before the one being held on the same subject by the man he would like to replace—President Giscard d'Estaing.

The press conference was originally due to have taken place on Tuesday of last week—two days before the press conference originally planned by the President. When the Venice summit dates obliged M. Giscard d'Estaing to change the dates, M. Mitterrand did the same.

This apparent game of follow-the-leader became even more obvious during the press conference as M. Mitterrand found himself being asked almost exclusively to comment on initiatives taken by the President, even though he had planned the occasion to put himself forward as a statesman in his own right.

One journalist asked him what question he would most like to ask the President at his press conference. After some procrastination, M. Mitterrand said it would be: "Do you know where we are in the Atlantic Alliance?"

He had already attacked the President as having no role to play in the Atlantic Alliance. He had also described the President's claim at Venice that the Warsaw Pact was a kind of messenger boy for Nato countries. He had described the President's journey to the Soviet Union as a "pretext for internal election propaganda".

He went on to attack the President's ability to make up his own mind. Dissatisfied, he said, with the quality of the armaments and the character to use them. "It is the capacity to decide in the darkest moments which decides the destiny of a nation," he said. His view was clear that the President lacked that capacity.

It was France's role in Nato which seemed to preoccupy him most. France had to retain the right to be free to take its own decisions within the context of the contracts it had freely entered, he said. But he felt it was necessary to redefine their mutual obligations.

He called for French initiative in opening a conference to resolve the problems of the Mediterranean and for a European conference on disarmament. He also called for the priority for the preparation of the Madrid conference.

None of the ideas was particularly new and the one thing journalists really wanted to know received no clear answer. M. Mitterrand said he would be drawn on whether or not he really is going to stand as the Socialist Party's presidential candidate next May.

M. Mitterrand is by now a seasoned, but always unsuccessful, campaigner for the presidential office. He is clearly not prepared to commit himself again to an electoral race unless he really thinks he can win. Today's press conference did little to improve his chances.

OVERSEAS



Politburo members attending the spring session of the Supreme Soviet are, top row from left: Dmitry Ustinov, Andrei Gromyko. Centre: Arvid Pelsche, Victor Grishin, Nikolai Tikhonov. Front: Mikhail Suslov, Kosygin, Leonid Brezhnev.

Moscow worry at threat of new arms race

From Edward Dillon
Moscow, June 24

Uncertainty over the Afghan situation dominated the news here today as the Supreme Soviet convened for its spring session. Will the next five-year plan include a huge increase in military expenditure, with all the sacrifices that implies for the Soviet population?

The 1,500 members of the Soviet Parliament, which last convened in November, today met in the Kremlin to debate bills on regional government and environmental protection with the entire Russian leadership in attendance.

But in the wings of the official meeting, the issue of the greatest concern was believed to be yesterday's resolution by the Soviet Communist Party Central Committee in plenary session to increase military strength "to the maximum".

Diplomats observed that it was hard to tell from the vaguely worded resolution, similar to a statement issued after the Warsaw Pact meeting in May, whether the message was a sort of ritual gesture or in fact the Kremlin has decided to enter a new arms race with the United States.

There has also been a certain vagueness in the evolution of the Soviet stance on Afghanistan. Until a few days ago,

Moscow was still condemning the "foreign interference" which had obliged the Soviet Army to intervene.

But all of a sudden, according to the report read to the plenary session yesterday by President Brezhnev, the "counter-revolutionaries" have driven out of the picture, the situation is returning to normal and the Soviet Union can withdraw several military units.

On the other hand, Mr Brezhnev was careful to emphasize that the Soviet Union would continue to provide Afghanistan with all the aid it required, undercutting the import of the report.

The suggestion by some observers that the real aim was to create confusion at the Venice summit of industrial nations was to some extent substantiated by today's report from Venice in the Soviet newspaper.

According to Pravda seven heads of state summit spent an entire day studying the Soviet military situation. The Soviet Union is thereby compromising States efforts to harden attitudes of America's.

As for the furious nation of United States at the heart of yesterday's resolution, neither ambiguous nor prising.

servers that the real aim was to create confusion at the Venice summit of industrial nations was to some extent substantiated by today's report from Venice in the Soviet newspaper.

According to Pravda seven heads of state summit spent an entire day studying the Soviet military situation. The Soviet Union is thereby compromising States efforts to harden attitudes of America's.

On the other hand, Mr Brezhnev was careful to emphasize that the Soviet Union would continue to provide Afghanistan with all the aid it required, undercutting the import of the report.

The suggestion by some observers that the real aim was to create confusion at the Venice summit of industrial nations was to some extent substantiated by today's report from Venice in the Soviet newspaper.

According to Pravda seven heads of state summit spent an entire day studying the Soviet military situation. The Soviet Union is thereby compromising States efforts to harden attitudes of America's.

As for the furious nation of United States at the heart of yesterday's resolution, neither ambiguous nor prising.

Euro-MPs unyielding on budget

By George Clark
Political Correspondent

Cross-examined by members of the Lords Committee on the European Communities at Westminster yesterday, Mr James Scott-Hopkins, leader of the European Democratic (Conservative) group at the European Parliament, said that the parliament would continue to insist on budgetary control being shared.

"We refuse to be just a rubber stamp for ministers to take decisions on policy and then ask us to pay for it," he said. The extension of the parliament's control powers had been one of the big achievements of the directly-elected assembly in its first year.

"For the first time we have brought agriculture into the budgetary process," he said. "In the past we had been asked to pass an absolutely imaginary figure. There was no budgetary control, there was no overall global figure. In 1980, for the first time, we got that and we are determined to do the same job in 1981."

"We cannot touch compulsory expenditure, what we can change is expenditure in other fields. We want to ensure a higher proportion of the Community budget is devoted to the social, regional and energy funds."

Mr Scott-Hopkins conceded that it was a "slow business," establishing links between European MPs and Westminster.

One of the failings was that often the national parliaments were examining draft legislation in great detail and too late

Use of torture disclosed in French prostitution ring

From Our Own Correspondent
Paris, June 24

Two years ago a 22-year-old woman named Nadine died in a Grenoble hospital. She was old before her time and her body showed torture marks. But she was a prostitute and usually no much attention would have been paid to her death.

However, Grenoble police saw in her death an opportunity to strike against prostitution, which was flourishing on the roads and motorways around the city.

M. Paul Weisbach, a young examining magistrate, was assigned to the case and he set about gaining the confidence of "the madonnas of the parking lots" to gather evidence on large-scale organized prostitution.

His persistence resulted in the opening today of a trial in Grenoble which is widely expected to reform legislation, change attitudes and reduce the number of crimes associated with prostitution.

Twelve people—most of them originally from southern Italy—are accused of living off immoral earnings. The main prosecution witnesses are four former prostitutes, who for months have been given armed police protection said to be stronger than any for a government minister.

The main witness is named Nadine, who in the past few days has become a familiar television silhouette in France with back-to-camera interviews on the degrading life of torture she lived after being seduced by the owner of a pimp restaurant. She says that he ran the prostitute network operating on the roads round Grenoble.

According to Nadine, she was delivered on occasions to building sites and quarries where they kept up to 10 workers under use of her. If she protested she was burnt on her breasts with cigarettes, beaten and forced to take drugs.

The trial is expected to last until the end of the week and it is already clear that the defence will rely heavily on pointing to the evidence of admitted prostitutes. Nevertheless, three of the accused have gone into hiding in Italy and there is no shortage of evidence on organized prostitution in the area.

M. Weisbach has already brought a number of cases as a result of his inquiries, but this is the first time he has been able to persuade prostitutes to give evidence, in spite of threats made against them.

Nadine is taking simultaneous civil proceedings to claim the three million francs she says she earned over four years while her "protectors" paid her only 50 francs a day.

Three groups have also filed civil suits—the local family planning group, the League for Human Rights and the Action Team Against Mistreatment of Human Beings. Their aim is to use the law to ensure the exploitation of women.

M. Weisbach does not see this case as the end of his inquiries. He has started proceedings against a priest who apparently tried to bribe Nadine not to give evidence. Local deputies, regional councillors and lawyers are also under investigation for possible involvement in the more expensive prostitution circuit in the city.

No fanfare in Madrid for Mr Carter's visit

From Our Own Correspondent
Madrid, June 24

There will be less hullabaloo when the President of the United States arrives in Madrid tomorrow than there was when the ruler of a little African state paid a visit recently.

There will be no procession of cars through flag-bedecked streets lined by cheering children, no crowds, no impromptu television interviews. Fanfare for presidents of the United States is a thing of the past in democratic Spain; such visits are too serious to be stage-managed.

Flags are fluttering in scores in key places, such as in the lovely Plaza Cibeles in the centre of Madrid, but only in key places. Ceremonial occasions have been rejected in favour of rapid displacement

behind screaming police sirens for security reasons.

As for the crowds, the authorities of democratic Spain consider it unnecessary to produce such dubious evidence of support for official policy. In any case, for reasons of decorum and security, they considered it wiser to ban all demonstrations in relation to Mr Carter's brief official visit.

The American President will be in Spain for less than 24 hours before flying on to Lisbon, the last stop on his European tour before he returns to the White House for the weekend. Yet the brevity of his visit does not detract from its importance.

Many political observers here look upon it as the placing of the American seal of approval on the young Spanish democracy

—a seal which will make the product more saleable to some and less saleable to others.

American support at this time is a controversial issue in Spain, where the parties of the left object to the American military presence in this country, and want to keep to the point of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

President Eisenhower in 1959 and President Nixon in 1970 gave the Franco dictatorship visible political support in some ways similar to the kind of support which the Government headed by Señor Adolfo Suárez probably hopes to get from Mr Carter.

The fact that the present President is a Democrat and all the previous United States presidents who came here, in-

cluding Mr Gerald Ford who attended the King's inaugural ceremonies in 1975, were Republicans is no doubt more a matter of coincidence than evidence of any profound difference in the foreign policy approach of the two United States parties.

In contrast with standard practice for previous visits of American presidents, Spaniards who dissent from official policy will not be subjected to fines or arrested for interfering with the official programme.

For the first time an American President in Spain will confer with a prominent leader of the Opposition openly. A meeting with Senator Felipe Gonzalez, leader of the Socialist Opposition in parliament, forms part of the official programme.

For the first time an American President in Spain will confer with a prominent leader of the Opposition openly. A meeting with Senator Felipe Gonzalez, leader of the Socialist Opposition in parliament, forms part of the official programme.

Italian policemen seize cannabis in Riviera raid

Andorra, Italy, June 24

Customs police seized a total of 1,650lb of cannabis here and arrested three Italians, alleged to be members of a drug ring.

Nearly 600lb of the drug were found in a luxury villa along the Riviera coast. The rest was seized on board a ship unloading the drug from a yacht.

Earlier this month police had seized 220lb of heroin in two laboratories in northern Italy. Italy is known to be a processing and transit point for drugs smuggled from the Middle East. French customs agents seized 95lb of cannabis with an estimated street value of 500,000 francs (£52,000) from the suitcases of a Cameroun diplomat as he arrived in Paris early today, officials said.

Mr Joseph Mbiandjeu, aged 48, First Secretary of the Cameroun Embassy in Kinshasa, told police he did not know the contents of the two suitcases, officials said.

Canal barge

Berlin, June 24—The skipper and deckhand of the barge Deutschland, which collided with several bridges on a West German canal today and left behind a trail of shattered ships, were given a blood-alcohol test by police. The vessel's licence was withdrawn.

Clergy tell of massacre in El Salvador

Tegucigalpa, Honduras, June 24

At least 600 people, including women and children, fleeing from El Salvador, were massacred by the Salvadoran Army on May 14, priests from Western Honduras, bordering El Salvador, said here.

"Two Salvadoran Army helicopters, soldiers and members of the paramilitary organization Orden opened fire indiscriminately on defenceless people at the Salvadorean village of La Aldea," they said.

"At the end of the massacre, which lasted from seven in the morning to the middle of the afternoon, at least 600 people were dead."

The victims of the slaughter were trying to escape from the political killings in El Salvador which have become an everyday event. The priests from Santa Rosa de Copan, western Honduras, and the local Bishop, Mgr José Carranza, alleged in a report published here yesterday.

"Women were tortured before being killed, babies were thrown through the air and the dead lay where they fell, prey to dogs and other beasts," the priests said. He days after the massacre a Honduran fisherman pulled up the bodies of five children in his nets, they added.

The Honduran Government, which has so far declined to comment on the Salvadorean situation, said it would publish a communiqué on the alleged massacre later today.

The priests said the killings came after the Salvadorean Army took up positions along the Sumpul River the day before and through loudspeakers ordered the refugees not to cross.

Meanwhile, in San Salvador troops set up road blocks and searched every vehicle yesterday in anticipation of a general strike called by the Revolutionary Coordination of the Masses (RCM), a coalition of leftist groups.

About 60,000 workers in government, industry and commerce were expected to join the strike today and tomorrow against what the RCM condemns as government repression.

Yesterday two bullet-riddled bodies were discovered without identification papers in San Salvador. At Santa Anna 45 miles to the west, seven people were killed, including a doctor and a nurse, were killed by masked men. Sources said members of an extreme left-wing group were being treated there—Agence France-Press.

Leading article, page 17

South African car strikers consider 20 per cent offer

From Nicholas Ashford
Johannesburg, June 24

Managements of three car manufacturers in Cape Province today offered workers the equivalent of a 20 per cent wage increase in an attempt to prevent the nine-day strike at the Volkswagen factory in Uitenhage spreading to other plants.

The offer was made during a meeting between the Industrial Council for the Tyre and Rubber Industry has rejected wage demands at the strike-bound Goodyear tyre factory at Uitenhage.

The unions will be advising workers about the proposals tomorrow. If accepted, the manufacturers expect production to be back to normal in a

First award over DC10 crash

Chicago, June 24—An American court jury has awarded \$277,500 (£120,650) to the widow and daughter of a victim of the 1979 DC10 jet crash in Chicago that killed 273 people.

The award, the first arising out of the disaster, was less than one-third of the \$916,653 sought by Jewel Valladares, aged 29, and her daughter, Michelle, aged five—AP.

Corrections

A report by our Tokyo correspondent on June 23 should have stated that Japan's rise as a powerful industrialized democracy had apparently modified (not nullified) the once strident Japan Communist Party.

Mr Charles Johnson, leader of the Jamaica United Front Party, who was arrested in connection with an alleged plot to stage a military coup, is not an MP as described in a headline yesterday.

Archaeologists protest at destruction in Iran

Continued from page 1

is now a heap of stone and concrete rubble. Public laboratories could well be built on the site, the Ayatollah announced.

Never one for half-measures, he even voiced hopes that Iranians would restore the golden-stone tomb of Cyrus the Great, which has stood in central Persia province for 2,500 years.

Tombs of minor government officials of the old regime have been smashed and the ancient city of Persepolis near the tomb of Cyrus only narrowly escaped destruction.

Locals who wanted to tear down the pillars and banners in the famous frieze soon after the revolution were stopped by guards before any significant damage was done, reports said.

What is it that drives them to destruction? Every monument singled out so far has been linked with imperial Iran; but in many cases the connection is tenuous and the wreckers have often aimed wider than non-Islamic targets.

Government officials have tried to dampen their enthusiasm. The revolutionary council

recently passed a Bill to allow destruction of his monuments, and Ayatollah Khomeini spoke at length how the nation's wealth be preserved.

One of the strongest on the wreckers came from Nourollah Moazzami, a Tehran's biggest mason. The destruction of his monument continues "vitality", he lamented.

"Nothing in the world more idolatrous than the Iranian pyramids. After all, it's a sign of injustice against weak people; but that we no reason to destroy them."

So far, such words have fallen on deaf ears, as a country's beleaguered archaeologists are now grappling with another problem—combustion.

They complain that monuments in Iran have left unguarded since the revolution, and that thieves are using a field day to pilfer jewels, ceramics and treasures, and smuggling over the border to sell for a fraction of their real value.

Zambia tries British pilot

Lusaka, June 24—The trial of Michael Borlase, a British pilot charged in Zambia with espionage for the former white Rhodesian Government, began today, but was closed to the public after the High Court granted a prosecution request that it be held in camera.

Mr Borlase, aged 37, from Portsmouth, was arrested in April of last year as he tried to leave Zambia under the assumed name of Michael Bourhill.

Late last year, he completed serving an eight-month sentence for espionage in Port Elizabeth, and Visiting.

trial on the five main charges has been delayed until he has yet to enter a plea.

The Zambia Direct Public Prosecutions, Mr Kawamba, opened the case arguing that public the case would exonerate Zambia's "National defence public safety".

Justice Ernest Salaka g the prosecution request spectators and press cleared from the court. British diplomatic representatives, who usually sit cases, were usually present. Those who are involved was also out of the court—AP.

كندا من الأصل

OVERSEAS

Vietnamese artillery shells Thai troops near village from bunkers after crossing border

From Neil Kelly
Non Mak Moon, Thailand;
June 24

Vietnamese troops, after making their first invasion of Thailand in modern times, continued their attacks today near this eastern border village 175 miles east of Bangkok.

By sunset they had retreated to border bunkers from where they continued to direct mortar and small-arms fire at Thai army positions.

During the day the Vietnamese heavy guns, mainly 130mm, fired at least 100 rounds in the Non Mak Moon area. Some landed within 300 yards of Thai and foreign journalists, who were then ordered to move farther from the border. The Thai Army used heavy artillery, three tanks and two helicopter gunships firing rockets in counter-attacks.

Colonel Rhob Rugrein, deputy commander of the Second Infantry Regiment, said there were no casualties among his men today but he had lost 18 yesterday. Other Army sources reported another 19 Thai soldiers missing.

Colonel Rhob estimated that the Vietnamese dead and seriously wounded totalled more than 300. "We saw them carrying back many of their soldiers

across the border and they also picked up casualties by helicopter," he said.

Nine bodies clad in Vietnamese uniforms, with helmets bearing red stars near by, lay beside a flooded paddy field. Thai soldiers cheered when some of their companions hauled three more bodies from the water.

Two Thai tanks were stuck in deep mud and one from the front line, but three more were called up to attack a Vietnamese bunker resisting other assaults.

Colonel Rhob described Thai operations as a "complete success" and added: "We have taught the Vietnamese a very serious lesson. I do not think they will attack again."

A provincial Thai official, speaking of the Vietnamese attack, said: "Only last month, Thai Foreign Minister came to Bangkok and promised to respect our sovereignty and territorial integrity."

Several thousand Thai villagers have been forced from their homes by the Vietnamese attack and are wandering round the flooded countryside looking for dry places to erect shelters. A few villagers scurried back to Non Mak Moon this morning to collect belongings from

houses from which they fled yesterday and to round up buffaloes and oxen.

The village itself, like two others adjoining it, was otherwise deserted. Wreckage of houses destroyed by shellfire still smouldered while others appeared to have been vacated at a moment's notice.

Planes shot down: Two Thai aircraft were shot down today, diplomatic sources said. The spotter aircraft were seriously injured when it crashed on Thai territory.

Officials of the Thai Military Supreme Command here said they were unable to confirm the report.

Vietnamese demand: Mr Nguyen Co Thach, the Vietnamese Foreign Minister, today denied that his country's troops had crossed into Thailand.

"We have not crossed the border. I have been informed of the situation and we have crossed the border," he said. "This is not the first time there have been confused and distorted reports and this time it is the same."—Reuter.

Russia says BBC plays coded tunes for spies

Moscow, June 24.—A Soviet newspaper today claimed that the BBC included spy codes in its programmes beamed abroad to tip off British agents.

The newspaper, *Sovetskaya Rossiya*, alleged that "phrases and tunes" agreed on beforehand with British spies were inserted into the BBC's external services broadcasts.

It also claimed that British agents used the offices of foreign-born BBC correspondents as secret addresses.

According to the newspaper, Mrs Thatcher's call on the BBC to allow more air space to programmes beamed to Eastern Europe was directed at "inciting ideological subversion against the socialist world."

In the last few months the volume of BBC broadcasts to the Soviet Union had grown by more than 10 per cent, it added.

In the present and Soviet climate in Britain, the BBC had "taken to the trenches of the Cold War," the newspaper concluded.—Reuter.

Ridiculous allegations: The Soviet claim was dismissed by a spokesman at Bush House in London yesterday as "a typically heavy-handed attempt by the Russians to discredit the BBC." (Kenneth Gossling writes).

He added that it was "probably because the Soviet authorities are worried about the numbers of people tuning in to the BBC to try to find out what is really happening in the world. Certainly, Radio Moscow is not telling them."

Describing all the allegations as "ridiculous," the BBC spokesman said they were attacked from time to time and it appeared that the Russians were now resorting to allegations that were made at the time of the Cold War.

"What is more," the spokesman said, "Moscow radio is saying in its English broadcasts that the BBC decision to disband its orchestra was linked with propaganda broadcasts to Eastern Europe—that the extra money is needed for new and more powerful transmitters."

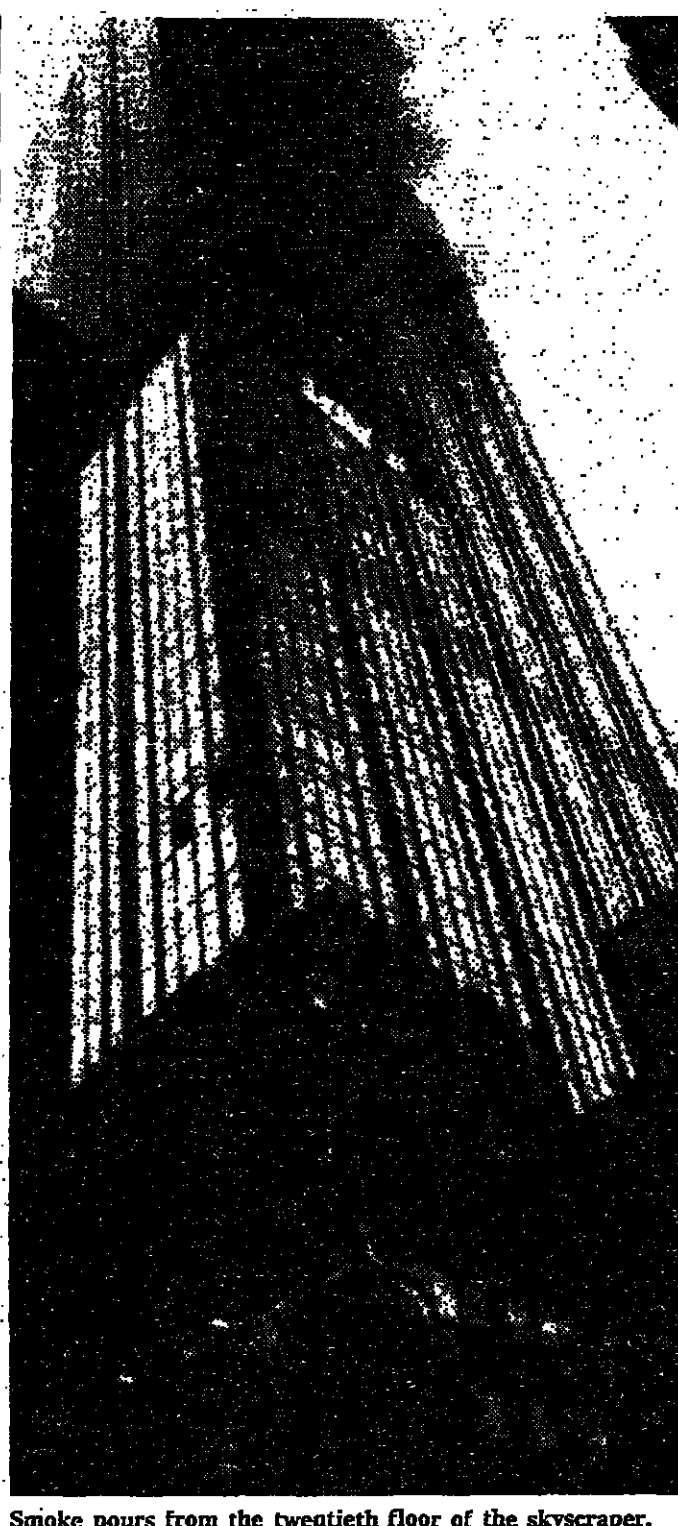
Police arrest 20 after bombing at Grenada rally

St George's, Grenada, June 24.—At least 20 people have been arrested in connection with a bomb blast which killed two people during a Government rally last Thursday, an official spokesman said today.

The bomb, which also injured 20 people, went off near Mr Maurice Bishop, the Prime Minister, but he escaped unharmed.

Security forces shot and killed Strachan Phillip, chief suspect in the bomb attack, soon after the incident.

A spokesman for the Prime Minister's office said a second man escaped the shooting.—Reuter.



Smoke pours from the twentieth floor of the skyscraper.

120 hurt in New York skyscraper fire

From Michael Leapman
New York, June 24

More than 100 firemen and 20 others were treated for injuries last night after a fire, reminiscent of the film *The Towering Inferno*, broke out in a Park Avenue skyscraper office block. The heat on the twentieth floor was so intense that window panes cracked, raining glass on onlookers below.

The fire began in the offices of the California-based Bank of America, in the building across the street from the Waldorf Astoria hotel. It destroyed rooms of paper and melted plastic furniture, giving off fumes responsible for some of the casualties.

There have been many more injuries than the fire first occurred after most workers in the building had gone home. As it was, several working late on the upper floors were trapped for about two hours, unable to pass the twentieth floor.

Among papers in the building were some in a law office relating to the rescue plan for the Chrysler Corporation. As a result, there will be a delay in completing the plan.

After three hours, firemen from all over the city had managed to control the flames and restricted the damage to the middle section of the building. In the fictional film, *The Towering Inferno*, a skyscraper was destroyed, but experts maintain that this cannot happen with a building constructed by modern methods.

A little earlier, a less serious fire had broken out on the sixteenth floor of the old Commodore Hotel at Grand Central Station. This is being reconstructed as a modern hotel. The fire, which started in a room, was quickly extinguished by firemen.

A little earlier, a less serious fire had broken out on the sixteenth floor of the old Commodore Hotel at Grand Central Station. This is being reconstructed as a modern hotel. The fire, which started in a room, was quickly extinguished by firemen.

Choking smoke: One fireman who reached the twentieth floor before choking smoke forced him and several others back. "It was so bad, there was just too much smoke. We couldn't see. We couldn't breathe, and I just couldn't believe how hot it was."—UPI.

Defections pose new test for Mr Begin

From Christopher Walker
Jerusalem, June 24

The formidable survival powers of Mr Menachem Begin's coalition Government will be severely tested in the coming weeks after the defection of two more parliamentary supporters and bitter internal division over proposed budget cuts.

The latest political setbacks come after the acrimonious resignation of Mr Ezer Weizman as Defence Minister and the failure of squabbling factions to agree on a successor. They also coincide with threats by Mr Yigael Hertz, the Finance Minister, to resign if fellow ministers do not accept his

swinging cuts designed to restrain an inflation rate of more than 130 per cent.

Last night's defection by Mr Shafik Assad, two members of the governing Likud party, has reduced the set to three. This compares with a majority of 17 when it came to power early in 1977.

After announcing his intention to form a new parliamentary faction, Mr Assad told reporters: "I cannot accept the peace policy of the Begin Government, nor its actions in the occupied territories. I am a settler and I am a Zionist. This Government is ruining the peace."

Apert from reducing the Government's strength, the resignations are likely to exacerbate the divisions between the parties making up the coalition. The fact that the Democrats will have three cabinet posts and one Knesset member has led to accusations of over-representation.

It has been noted that the coalition's 63 deputies in the 120-member Knesset include at least four members whose support cannot be relied on. One of these is Mr Weizman, who has bitterly criticized government policy and called for early elections.

In spite of the political tight-rope facing the Government, some commentators believe that it will survive, possibly until November, 1981, when the next general election is due. Officials say that a number of potential opponents of the coalition have reasons for not wanting an early election.

The first test of the Government's reduced majority will come in the next few days when a motion calling for the dissolution of parliament is due to be debated and voted on. A rash of similar motions are expected before the end of July when the Knesset starts a three-month summer recess.

The unpopularity of the coalition has been repeatedly demonstrated in recent opinion polls, some of which have indicated that the opposition Labour Alignment would secure enough votes to form the country's first non-coalition administration.

One poll published last week by the *Haaretz* newspaper, Yehudit Alon, also suggested that if Mr Weizman and Mr Moshe Dayan were to form a joint list of their own candidates, they would obtain twice as many votes as the Likud party.

In recent days senior ministers have suggested that a return of Labour to power could lead to the creation of a Palestinian state, an allegation that opposition spokesmen have vehemently denied.

Cairo accusation: Egypt today accused Israel of creating "yet another obstacle" in the deadlocked talks over Palestinian autonomy by deciding to move Mr Begin's offices to the Arab sector of Jerusalem (see *Haaretz* correspondent writes). Egypt's delegate to the United Nations has been instructed to condemn the move in a general assembly debate.

Israeli officials have said that the intended move of the offices from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem was an attempt to force recognition of the city's unification. But the Jerusalem issue is still to be discussed in talks involving Egypt, Israel and the United States, and the Israeli move is seen here as a further provocation, particularly as it came before a scheduled meeting in Washington of the three countries' chief negotiators to find common ground for resuming the talks.

The conference is set for July 2 and 3. Refugees "shuffled": Israeli gunboats shelled two Palestinian refugee camps along Lebanon's south coast last night as the Christian militia pounded leftist-held areas, newspapers reported in Beirut.

In Tel Aviv, Israeli military sources denied the newspaper reports.—UPI.

Nato ministers gather to discuss Afghanistan

From Sam Fisek
Ankara, June 24

Foreign ministers of 14 Nato countries convened in Ankara today for the Alliance's council of foreign ministers at which the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan will be the outstanding issue.

The first to arrive was Mr Edmund Muskie, the American Secretary of State, who emphasized that a total withdrawal of Soviet troops from Afghanistan was necessary in order for his country's relations with Moscow to be normalized.

Dr Joseph Luns, the Nato secretary-general, said at a press conference that the invasion had "very serious implications for the strategic situation in the world."

He said it was becoming increasingly important for the alliance's collective defence that the current efforts to strengthen

the cohesion of the south-eastern flank should be intensified.

However, Greece's reintroduction into the military wing of Nato is not expected to be high on the agenda of the talks which will end on Thursday.

Mr Constantine Mitsotakis, the Greek Foreign Minister, will start on after the Nato meeting to discuss with his Turkish counterpart, Mr Hayrettin Erkin, ways of resolving the differences between the two countries.

Other Nato response to the invasion of Afghanistan, the main points of discussion at the Ankara meeting will be the attitude to be adopted at the conference on European security and cooperation which will be held in Madrid next autumn, and economic aid to "member countries" that are economically less advanced.

However, all were agreed that the withdrawal marked a victory for the rebels. "Our morale has gone up. . . . This makes it clear that the Russians cannot rule us. . . . History has been repeated," a bank employee said.

Although the Government made it clear that only surprise troops were being withdrawn, some Afghan ministry officials said they were afraid that they would no longer be protected if large numbers of Russians withdrew.

The most worried are the members of the Parcham faction of the ruling Afghan People's Democratic Party, the most hated in Afghanistan today.

Back in the hotel the friendly Afghan manner was noticeable. "I got a telephone call from the Government. Twenty Russians are coming to stay here from today. . . . Now you can have good food. They are opening our regular kitchen."

The new guests, all senior Army officers, could be the advance guard of troops to replace these the Afghans saved goodbye to a few hours earlier.

originally thought up as a way to end the virtual civil war of the 1940s and 1950s, known as *la violence*, in which about 200,000 people were killed.

Today, however, it means that the two parties act as a more or less permanent coalition, and that neither of them is a real Opposition. Both parties derive their main strength from an elaborate patronage system, known as *clientelismo*, and internal fighting between factions tends to focus on personalities and power groupings rather than policies.

Attempts have been made to create a left-wing alternative to the government parties.

There is, however, clearly disenchantment with the system, reflected in the high rate of non-participation in elections. In the last presidential election, only just over 30 per cent of the electorate took part.

Australian's Olympics wish upheld

Adelaide, June 24.—The South Australian Supreme Court has upheld an injunction allowing Mrs Yvonne Hill, a champion rifle shooter, to attend the Moscow Olympics against the wishes of the Australian Shooting Association.

On June 8 the association decided to withdraw from the games, joining the United States-led boycott in protest at the Soviet presence in Afghanistan, but Mrs Hill immediately took out an injunction claiming the association's power to stop her competing.

The shooting association filed an answer to the court, but a judge ruled yesterday that Mrs Hill's injunction stood, thus enabling her to travel to Moscow.

In Brussels, the Belgian Olympic Committee named a team of 45 competitors for Moscow and 15 more times next week, while Portugal announced a team of 11 who will go to the games without financial assistance.

Dr Rodney, an orthopaedic consultant to the British team in Moscow, it would have been difficult to spare the time, he explained, but he was not going to Moscow for political reasons. He must support the government's line.

Dr Rodney, an orthopaedic consultant to the British team in Moscow, it would have been difficult to spare the time, he explained, but he was not going to Moscow for political reasons. He must support the government's line.

Dr Rodney, an orthopaedic consultant to the British team in Moscow, it would have been difficult to spare the time, he explained, but he was not going to Moscow for political reasons. He must support the government's line.

Dr Rodney, an orthopaedic consultant to the British team in Moscow, it would have been difficult to spare the time, he explained, but he was not going to Moscow for political reasons. He must support the government's line.

Dr Rodney, an orthopaedic consultant to the British team in Moscow, it would have been difficult to spare the time, he explained, but he was not going to Moscow for political reasons. He must support the government's line.

Dr Rodney, an orthopaedic consultant to the British team in Moscow, it would have been difficult to spare the time, he explained, but he was not going to Moscow for political reasons. He must support the government's line.

Dr Rodney, an orthopaedic consultant to the British team in Moscow, it would have been difficult to spare the time, he explained, but he was not going to Moscow for political reasons. He must support the government's line.

Dr Rodney, an orthopaedic consultant to the British team in Moscow, it would have been difficult to spare the time, he explained, but he was not going to Moscow for political reasons. He must support the government's line.

Dr Rodney, an orthopaedic consultant to the British team in Moscow, it would have been difficult to spare the time, he explained, but he was not going to Moscow for political reasons. He must support the government's line.

Dr Rodney, an orthopaedic consultant to the British team in Moscow, it would have been difficult to spare the time, he explained, but he was not going to Moscow for political reasons. He must support the government's line.

Dr Rodney, an orthopaedic consultant to the British team in Moscow, it would have been difficult to spare the time, he explained, but he was not going to Moscow for political reasons. He must support the government's line.

Dr Rodney, an orthopaedic consultant to the British team in Moscow, it would have been difficult to spare the time, he explained, but he was not going to Moscow for political reasons. He must support the government's line.

Dr Rodney, an orthopaedic consultant to the British team in Moscow, it would have been difficult to spare the time, he explained, but he was not going to Moscow for political reasons. He must support the government's line.

Dr Rodney, an orthopaedic consultant to the British team in Moscow, it would have been difficult to spare the time, he explained, but he was not going to Moscow for political reasons. He must support the government's line.

Dr Rodney, an orthopaedic consultant to the British team in Moscow, it would have been difficult to spare the time, he explained, but he was not going to Moscow for political reasons. He must support the government's line.

Dr Rodney, an orthopaedic consultant to the British team in Moscow, it would have been difficult to spare the time, he explained, but he was not going to Moscow for political reasons. He must support the government's line.

Dr Rodney, an orthopaedic consultant to the British team in Moscow, it would have been difficult to spare the time, he explained, but he was not going to Moscow for political reasons. He must support the government's line.

Dr Rodney, an orthopaedic consultant to the British team in Moscow, it would have been difficult to spare the time, he explained, but he was not going to Moscow for political reasons. He must support the government's line.

Dr Rodney, an orthopaedic consultant to the British team in Moscow, it would have been difficult to spare the time, he explained, but he was not going to Moscow for political reasons. He must support the government's line.

Dr Rodney, an orthopaedic consultant to the British team in Moscow, it would have been difficult to spare the time, he explained, but he was not going to Moscow for political reasons. He must support the government's line.

Nicosia plan for 'peaceful crusade' if dialogue fails

From Mario Modiano
Athens, June 24

The use of force to solve the Cyprus dispute was ruled out by the Greek side, Mr Spyros Kyprianou, the Cypriot President, declared today. "We shall persevere through all available peaceful means," he added.

If the dialogue fails we will launch an international crusade to end the six years of Turkish occupation of the north of Cyprus."

Mr Kyprianou was speaking to the Foreign Press Association in Athens where he is touring talks between the Greek leaders after the failed attempt by Dr Kurt Waldheim, the United Nations Secretary-General, to restart negotiations.

The talks had not been resumed, he said, because the Turkish side wanted Greek Cypriots to accept the principle of a two-zone state and of separate security for Turkish Cypriots.

We are willing to discuss these concepts at the negotiating table," he said, "but will not accept them as pre-conditions." Turkish Cypriots had rejected the latest United Nations formula, he added, because it made such a discussion impossible.

Dr Waldheim was continuing his efforts, but no fresh proposals had reached Nicosia. "I understand that one of the possibilities he is examining is the one of arranging another meeting between Mr (Rauf) Denktash (the Turkish Cypriot leader) and myself," Mr Kyprianou said.

Dr Waldheim was continuing his efforts, but no fresh proposals had reached Nicosia. "I understand that one of the possibilities he is examining is the one of arranging another meeting between Mr (Rauf) Denktash (the Turkish Cypriot leader) and myself," Mr Kyprianou said.

Dr Waldheim was continuing his efforts, but no fresh proposals had reached Nicosia. "I understand that one of the possibilities he is examining is the one of arranging another meeting between Mr (Rauf) Denktash (the Turkish Cypriot leader) and myself," Mr Kyprianou said.

Dr Waldheim was continuing his efforts, but no fresh proposals had reached Nicosia. "I understand that one of the possibilities he is examining is the one of arranging another meeting between Mr (Rauf) Denktash (the Turkish Cypriot leader) and myself," Mr Kyprianou said.

Dr Waldheim was continuing his efforts, but no fresh proposals had reached Nicosia. "I understand that one of the possibilities he is examining is the one of arranging another meeting between Mr (Rauf) Denktash (the Turkish Cypriot leader) and myself," Mr Kyprianou said.

Dr Waldheim was continuing his efforts, but no fresh proposals had reached Nicosia. "I understand that one of the possibilities he is examining is the one of arranging another meeting between Mr (Rauf) Denktash (the Turkish Cypriot leader) and myself," Mr Kyprianou said.

Dr Waldheim was continuing his efforts, but no fresh proposals had reached Nicosia. "I understand that one of the possibilities he is examining is the one of arranging another meeting between Mr (Rauf) Denktash (the Turkish Cypriot leader) and myself," Mr Kyprianou said.

Dr Waldheim was continuing his efforts, but no fresh proposals had reached Nicosia. "I understand that one of the possibilities he is examining is the one of arranging another meeting between Mr (Rauf) Denktash (the Turkish Cypriot leader) and myself," Mr Kyprianou said.

Dr Waldheim was continuing his efforts, but no fresh proposals had reached Nicosia. "I understand that one of the possibilities he is examining is the one of arranging another meeting between Mr (Rauf) Denktash (the Turkish Cypriot leader) and myself," Mr Kyprianou said.

Dr Waldheim was continuing his efforts, but no fresh proposals had reached Nicosia. "I understand that one of the possibilities he is examining is the one of arranging another meeting between Mr (Rauf) Denktash (the Turkish Cypriot leader) and myself," Mr Kyprianou said.

Dr Waldheim was continuing his efforts, but no fresh proposals had reached Nicosia. "I understand that one of the possibilities he is examining is the one of arranging another meeting between Mr (Rauf) Denktash (the Turkish Cypriot leader) and myself," Mr Kyprianou said.

Dr Waldheim was continuing his efforts, but no fresh proposals had reached Nicosia. "I understand that one of the possibilities he is examining is the one of arranging another meeting between Mr (Rauf) Denktash (the Turkish Cypriot leader) and myself," Mr Kyprianou said.

Dr Waldheim was continuing his efforts, but no fresh proposals had reached Nicosia. "I understand that one of the possibilities he is examining is the one of arranging another meeting between Mr (Rauf) Denktash (the Turkish Cypriot leader) and myself," Mr Kyprianou said.

Dr Waldheim was continuing his efforts, but no fresh proposals had reached Nicosia. "I understand that one of the possibilities he is examining is the one of arranging another meeting between Mr (Rauf) Denktash (the Turkish Cypriot leader) and myself," Mr Kyprianou said.

Dr Waldheim was continuing his efforts, but no fresh proposals had reached Nicosia. "I understand that one of the possibilities he is examining is the one of arranging another meeting between Mr (Rauf) Denktash (the Turkish Cypriot leader) and myself," Mr Kyprianou said.

Dr Waldheim was continuing his efforts, but no fresh proposals had reached Nicosia. "I understand that one of the possibilities he is examining is the one of arranging another meeting between Mr (Rauf) Denktash (the Turkish Cypriot leader) and myself," Mr Kyprianou said.

Dr Waldheim was continuing his efforts, but no fresh proposals had reached Nicosia. "I understand that one of the possibilities he is examining is the one of arranging another meeting between Mr (Rauf) Denktash (the Turkish Cypriot leader) and myself," Mr Kyprianou said.

Dr Waldheim was continuing his efforts, but no fresh proposals had reached Nicosia. "I understand that one of the possibilities he is examining is the one of arranging another meeting between Mr (Rauf) Denktash (the Turkish Cypriot leader) and myself," Mr Kyprianou said.

Dr Waldheim was continuing his efforts, but no fresh proposals had reached Nicosia. "I understand that one of the possibilities he is examining is the one of arranging another meeting between Mr (Rauf) Denktash (the Turkish Cypriot leader) and myself," Mr Kyprianou said.

Food shortages add to East Africa's troubles

From Charles Harrison
Nairobi, June 24

Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda have all had confirmation in their annual budgets in the last few days of the serious economic situation they face as a result of rising oil prices, the need to import food to offset shortages in local production, and inflation which will probably reach record levels this year.

As a result of last week's budgets, consumers in Kenya and Tanzania are paying higher prices for petrol, beer, cigarettes and imported goods generally, but Uganda's economy is in such a chaotic state that by Lawrence Sebati, the Finance Minister, could not turn a higher tax to raise additional funds.

Instead he plans to rely heavily on a new line of development - cum - premium bonds which will accrue interest and will also participate in prize draws.

Kenya is seriously concerned about shortages of local staple foods, particularly maize meal, because substantial imports partly financed by American aid have not kept pace with demand. Long queues develop daily in Nairobi and other centres as people struggle to obtain a share of the limited supply reaching the shops.

Kenya's economic problems are not unique. The East African Community, which was set up to encourage greater efficiency and increase exports of locally manufactured goods.

Nevertheless, Kenya's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of 3.1 per cent last year was less than the 3.9 per cent target. This year the GDP is expected to recover somewhat, but inflation of at least 15 per cent is forecast.

Tanzania's economic problems are not unique. The East African Community, which was set up to encourage greater efficiency and increase exports of locally manufactured goods.

Nevertheless, Kenya's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of 3.1 per cent last year was less than the 3.9 per cent target. This year the GDP is expected to recover somewhat, but inflation of at least 15 per cent is forecast.

Tanzania's economic problems are not unique. The East African Community, which was set up to encourage greater efficiency and increase exports of locally manufactured goods.

Nevertheless, Kenya's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of 3.1 per cent last year was less than the 3.9 per cent target. This year the GDP is expected to recover somewhat, but inflation of at least 15 per cent is forecast.

Tanzania's economic problems are not unique. The East African Community, which was set up to encourage greater efficiency and increase exports of locally manufactured goods.

Nevertheless, Kenya's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of 3.1 per cent last year was less than the 3.9 per cent target. This year the GDP is expected to recover somewhat, but inflation of at least 15 per cent is forecast.

Tanzania's economic problems are not unique. The East African Community, which was set up to encourage greater efficiency and increase exports of locally manufactured goods.

Nevertheless, Kenya's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of 3.1 per cent last year was less than the 3.9 per cent target. This year the GDP is expected to recover somewhat, but inflation of at least 15 per cent is forecast.

Tanzania's economic problems are not unique. The East African Community, which was set up to encourage greater efficiency and increase exports of locally manufactured goods.

Colombian leader offers amnesty to guerrillas and promises reforms

From Peter Stratford
Bogota

The improvements are only relative, however, and human rights activists in Colombia, many of the leading political figures, are pressing for more. At the same time there is much soul-searching about the political situation, dominated by the two main parties, the Liberals and the Conservatives, and its ability to respond to the realities of present-day Colombia.

The human rights activists are concentrating on the repeal of a security statute adopted soon after President Turbay took office in 1978, which allowed the state of siege under which Colombia has lived for many years. Between them they provide the legal basis for the special powers given to the military, at least in the cities. There are no longer the widespread areas of torture earlier this year, when Amnesty International published its very critical report.

Severe repression continues in various rural areas, where the armed forces have virtually taken over control in their fight against guerrilla groups. The fear is that as long as the present arrangements remain in force there could always be a return to the more widespread abuses of the recent past.

M-19 is a small group, mainly urban and middle-class, with little active following. But it was formed in protest against the workings of the political system, and it appears to have attracted a certain public sympathy

OVERSEAS

United Nations says world is on verge of big famine disaster

Dr Richard Dowden, with new evidence of famine and falling food supplies, the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) has attacked the international community for failing to respond adequately to the demand for food and called for renewed action.

Dr Edouard Saouma, the director-general of the FAO, said in Rome, that the world was on the verge of a simultaneous human disaster in many countries of an unprecedented character. He cited data from three sources to show the extent of the problem.

He said there had been a drop in cereal production of 60 million tons in 1979, in 25 of the world's poorest countries, there had been a drop of 14 million tons.

He said 29 countries, mostly in Africa, were suffering from acute food shortages, 13 more than a year ago. He had also received 20 requests for food aid since the beginning of the year. He described these appeals as overwhelming in terms of resources.

The overall international response is far below the

needs", he said. "I am increasingly concerned about the amount and nature of the response of the international community. The response while sometimes generous, is uneven and unreliable."

"Suffering and death on the present scale cannot be confronted except on an adequate and assured basis. The time has come to go beyond appeals for public and private charity. It is necessary for the international community to organize itself better to face growing disaster."

Dr Saouma said the most disturbing appeals for food aid resulted from man-made disasters, notably civil strife. "This is a sad testimony of mankind's capacity to far exceed the damage that nature may wreak."

He said that the target of 10 million tons emergency food aid agreed almost six years ago had never been met. The International Emergency Food Reserve was established in 1975 with a target of 500,000 tons. It never exceeded 300,000 tons and was now falling fast, according to the FAO.

Islamic state beset by race rivalry

Blacks of Mauritania denounce 'oppression'

From Jacques Lacoste

Agence France-Presse

Nouakchott, June 24

Ethnic rivalry between Arabs and blacks, perhaps more than anywhere else in Africa, is a key factor in Mauritania's domestic politics and foreign relations.

Traditionally, the population of this Islamic republic is split into two main groups: the Moors, who are of Arab descent, and the Haratin, who are of black descent.

To the former, descendants of nomadic Arab tribes from the north, must be added the Haratin, descendants of black slaves who speak Hassaniya Arabic, the language of their former masters.

According to most estimates, Moors and Hassaniya-speaking blacks account for about 75 per cent of the country's 1,500,000 population.

The African Negroes are concentrated in the south of the country, on the north bank of the Senegal river, and in the south-east, near the border with neighbouring Mali.

They are Muslims, but are not nomadic and do not speak Arabic. When the country was a French colony, the African Negroes of the south assimilated the French language more readily than the northern Arabs, and they held prominent positions in the administration and in commerce.

After independence in 1960, President Mokhtar Ould Daddah, while seeking to make Mauritania a link between Arab Africa to the north and black Africa to the south, found that the only way of asserting a "Mauritanian national identity" was by breaking from French influence.

President Ould Daddah, himself a member of the Derwish-Beydane caste, sought the backing of the Arab world and introduced the systematic "Moorization" of the country's administration, economy, trade and education.

At the same time, he made Arabic the official language of Mauritania, the language that had to be used in education and administration. The African Negroes, in general little receptive to Arabic, found themselves automatically excluded.

In 1966, linguistic squabbles in the south degenerated into serious threats to spark off civil war. Two years later, there were further bloody clashes at Kaedi on the Senegal river.

Demonstrations by teachers and students followed and in March, 1979, the police had to intervene in the capital, Nouakchott. Early this year, further arrests proved necessary to avoid fresh outbreaks.

Throughout this period, economic development in the north generally had priority

often at the expense of projects aimed at capitalizing on the fertile Senegal river region in the south.

Mauritanian efforts to seize control of that part of the Western, formerly Spanish, Sahara inhabited by the Moorish ethnic brothers of the Beydanes, the "fratricidal" struggle against Polisario nationalists between 1976 and 1979, and the increasingly marked rapprochement between the ruling Military Committee for National Salvation (CMSN) and the Polisario Front are all key foreign policy developments that have been of minimal concern to the country's African Negro population.

African Negroes do not have the same social and cultural family ties with the Saharan people as the Beydanes. Lieutenant-Colonel Muhammad Khouna Ould Haidalla, CMSN chairman and the Mauritanian head of state was born in the Spanish Sahara. That does not, however, prevent him from trying to limit the growing Polisario hold over the territory.

A recent tract from the Mauritanian African People's Movement denounced what it called "the shady racist side of the Army".

The authors, who maintain that the Haratin are oppressed because of the colour of their skin, also highlight another important aspect of the conflict between the country's different races.

The Haratin are the black or mixed race descendants of slaves who belonged to Moorish nobles. Although officially emancipated, they remain for the most part servants, entirely dependent on their masters.

For some, enlisting in the Army during the war in the Western Sahara, appeared as a means of breaking out of their social fetters. Demobilized soldiers, they were no longer accepted as low-class "subjects".

This largely fuelled the Haratin revolt that early this year spread from the Adrar desert region in the country's mountainous heartland to Nouakchott.

Ethnic factionalism is not limited to the friction between Moors, African Negroes and Haratin. Traditional Moorish society is itself a confused mass of competing castes.

There are, in the aristocratic classes of the Derwish warriors, who are perhaps the most powerful. Then there are the tributary Zanagas, the blacksmiths and jewellers disdained by the nobles, and the Griots (poet minstrels and chroniclers).

Within the aristocratic castes themselves, each tribe, each family, represents a more or less powerful political grouping.

SPORT

Tennis

Champion gets a first taste of the title she hungers to retain

By Rex Bellamy
Tennis Correspondent

Martina Navratilova, champion for the past two years, beat Ilana Kloss, of Johannesburg, by 6-0, 6-3 in the first round of the women's singles at Wimbledon yesterday. These two have a certain amount in common in that both are left-handers and both are officers of the Women's Tennis Association (Ms. Navratilova is president, Miss Kloss secretary). But there is a great deal of difference in the quality of their tennis, especially on such fast surfaces as grass.

Miss Kloss is perhaps a little sturdier than she should be. She was certainly not quick enough to contain the champion's assault yesterday. In addition to the errors forced upon her, Miss Kloss made plenty more that must be classified as unforced errors. In the first set, she scored only eight points and although the second set was much closer this was partly because the momentum of Miss Navratilova's tennis slightly eased.

Miss Navratilova said afterwards that she was always careful because the court was slippery. She made a dash for a short shot when she thought there was a reasonable chance of getting there in time. She said it seemed to be getting more and more eager about winning Wimbledon. "Once you start winning, you want to keep on winning. You get a taste for it."

Miss Navratilova says she believes her game has improved since last year, especially her backhand and her second service. She expects that Tracy Austin has also improved. "But I hope I am still ahead." Until the evening that was about all that Navratilova had to say about her match with Kloss. Moulton and a few other scattered pieces of action.

This was another miserably wet day at Wimbledon. Two consecutive rainy days at the beginning of the tournament are not particularly embarrassing because within 18 hours and 12 days available to the organisers still have time on their side. But it is difficult to escape the nagging thought that in 1979 there was rain on the day of the final and the championships eventually floundered to a finish four days late. The point is, of course, that no matter how many courts are available, time is not elastic.

However, the Men's International Council, who control the Grand Prix, have just given officials the go-ahead to start applying the rules of the Grand Prix to the Wimbledon tournament. The ATP are very much in the news at present because of their collective wish that the Grand Prix supervisors should be the ultimate arbiters in applying the rules at all Grand Prix tournaments including the French Open and the United States Championships.

The players, on the other hand, want somebody at every tournament who can make an impartial decision. They have come to respect the supervisors because the elite group of officials are consistent in applying the Grand Prix rules. For the time being the ATP are not going to have their way.

The supervisors are not in action at Wimbledon, but it would be no surprise if they were. A millitant attempt to persuade the United States Championships to accept the supervisors as the ultimate arbiters on all questions of Grand Prix rules.

Miss Austin opens up as the dark clouds close in

By Stuart Jones

It took Tracy Austin four hours to reach her expected place in the second round of the women's singles, although her victory over Ilana Kloss was a comfortable one in the end. She started her attempt at 3 o'clock and, perhaps with one eye on the heavy dark clouds hanging in from the north, took the first five games with barely a pause for breath.

Miss Moulton had time only to put one game behind her name on the score board before the heavens opened. For the next three hours all that swept round No 1 court were rain, wind and sporadic slow play.

The two contestants came back in time for tea, but no sooner had they discarded their sweaters at the end of the warm-up than the rain came down the court. They emerged for the third and final time, however, in bright evening sunshine and Miss Austin duly took the seventh game and the first set.

At 17, she is already a familiar figure at Wimbledon. She still

favours the pigtail tied tightly to the side of her head, and the white lace dress with a large central pocket in which to hold her racket. She may serve the ball with her left hand, but her list of achievements is as awesome as the youngest winner of the United States title as well as being the Italian and American champion last year. Seeded No 2 here many would be surprised if she does not add Wimbledon to her list of triumphs before long.

Miss Moulton, herself only 19, is an unflashy player and there is little she could do to prevent Miss Austin's remorseless progress. Also from California she is now the youngest woman to win the title since 1929.

But strength was not enough. At 5ft 10in and weighing in at over 100lb, or was her mobility. There were too many parts of the court that she could not reach and it was there that Miss Austin—usually sooner but, if not, later

—sent her variations of volleys, lobs and drives with accuracy. Miss Austin waited patiently to carve her openings and wasted few when they appeared. Her rivals have cause to fear.

For Miss Moulton, it was a brief appearance although it was late in the evening before she was out. No doubt she would have been happier if the rain had continued throughout the day and conditions had been even wetter. For four years she was a competitive swimmer.

Wimbledon results

First round

M. NAVRATILOVA (Czechoslovakia) beat I. Kloss (South Africa) 6-0, 6-3.

A. ALSTIN (USA) beat A. Moulton (Australia) 6-0, 6-3.

The following men's singles results were received too late for inclusion in our first edition yesterday.

M. Cor (GB) beat G. Morrison (France) 6-3, 6-4.

J. Egan (USA) beat A. Gomez (Spain) 6-3, 6-4.

K. J. Edgar (USA) beat P. Borg (Sweden) 6-3, 6-4.

G. Masters (Australia) beat R. J. Gilbert (USA) 6-3, 6-4.

R. Galliard (USA) beat C. Kachel (Australia) 6-3, 6-4.

O. Argente (Argentina) beat G. Gattiker (Australia) 6-3, 6-4.

L. Lendl (Czechoslovakia) beat J. Hassen (USA) 6-3, 6-4.

Second round

M. NAVRATILOVA (Czechoslovakia) beat I. Kloss (South Africa) 6-0, 6-3.

A. ALSTIN (USA) beat A. Moulton (Australia) 6-0, 6-3.

M. Cor (GB) beat G. Morrison (France) 6-3, 6-4.

J. Egan (USA) beat A. Gomez (Spain) 6-3, 6-4.

K. J. Edgar (USA) beat P. Borg (Sweden) 6-3, 6-4.

G. Masters (Australia) beat R. J. Gilbert (USA) 6-3, 6-4.

R. Galliard (USA) beat C. Kachel (Australia) 6-3, 6-4.

O. Argente (Argentina) beat G. Gattiker (Australia) 6-3, 6-4.

L. Lendl (Czechoslovakia) beat J. Hassen (USA) 6-3, 6-4.

Third round

M. NAVRATILOVA (Czechoslovakia) beat I. Kloss (South Africa) 6-0, 6-3.

A. ALSTIN (USA) beat A. Moulton (Australia) 6-0, 6-3.

M. Cor (GB) beat G. Morrison (France) 6-3, 6-4.

J. Egan (USA) beat A. Gomez (Spain) 6-3, 6-4.

K. J. Edgar (USA) beat P. Borg (Sweden) 6-3, 6-4.

G. Masters (Australia) beat R. J. Gilbert (USA) 6-3, 6-4.

R. Galliard (USA) beat C. Kachel (Australia) 6-3, 6-4.

O. Argente (Argentina) beat G. Gattiker (Australia) 6-3, 6-4.

L. Lendl (Czechoslovakia) beat J. Hassen (USA) 6-3, 6-4.

Fourth round

M. NAVRATILOVA (Czechoslovakia) beat I. Kloss (South Africa) 6-0, 6-3.

A. ALSTIN (USA) beat A. Moulton (Australia) 6-0, 6-3.

M. Cor (GB) beat G. Morrison (France) 6-3, 6-4.

J. Egan (USA) beat A. Gomez (Spain) 6-3, 6-4.

K. J. Edgar (USA) beat P. Borg (Sweden) 6-3, 6-4.

G. Masters (Australia) beat R. J. Gilbert (USA) 6-3, 6-4.

R. Galliard (USA) beat C. Kachel (Australia) 6-3, 6-4.

O. Argente (Argentina) beat G. Gattiker (Australia) 6-3, 6-4.

L. Lendl (Czechoslovakia) beat J. Hassen (USA) 6-3, 6-4.

Fifth round

M. NAVRATILOVA (Czechoslovakia) beat I. Kloss (South Africa) 6-0, 6-3.

A. ALSTIN (USA) beat A. Moulton (Australia) 6-0, 6-3.

M. Cor (GB) beat G. Morrison (France) 6-3, 6-4.

J. Egan (USA) beat A. Gomez (Spain) 6-3, 6-4.

K. J. Edgar (USA) beat P. Borg (Sweden) 6-3, 6-4.

G. Masters (Australia) beat R. J. Gilbert (USA) 6-3, 6-4.

R. Galliard (USA) beat C. Kachel (Australia) 6-3, 6-4.

O. Argente (Argentina) beat G. Gattiker (Australia) 6-3, 6-4.

Sixth round

M. NAVRATILOVA (Czechoslovakia) beat I. Kloss (South Africa) 6-0, 6-3.

A. ALSTIN (USA) beat A. Moulton (Australia) 6-0, 6-3.

M. Cor (GB) beat G. Morrison (France) 6-3, 6-4.

J. Egan (USA) beat A. Gomez (Spain) 6-3, 6-4.

K. J. Edgar (USA) beat P. Borg (Sweden) 6-3, 6-4.

G. Masters (Australia) beat R. J. Gilbert (USA) 6-3, 6-4.

R. Galliard (USA) beat C. Kachel (Australia) 6-3, 6-4.

O. Argente (Argentina) beat G. Gattiker (Australia) 6-3, 6-4.

Seventh round

M. NAVRATILOVA (Czechoslovakia) beat I. Kloss (South Africa) 6-0, 6-3.

A. ALSTIN (USA) beat A. Moulton (Australia) 6-0, 6-3.

M. Cor (GB) beat G. Morrison (France) 6-3, 6-4.

J. Egan (USA) beat A. Gomez (Spain) 6-3, 6-4.

K. J. Edgar (USA) beat P. Borg (Sweden) 6-3, 6-4.

G. Masters (Australia) beat R. J. Gilbert (USA) 6-3, 6-4.

R. Galliard (USA) beat C. Kachel (Australia) 6-3, 6-4.

O. Argente (Argentina) beat G. Gattiker (Australia) 6-3, 6-4.

Eighth round

M. NAVRATILOVA (Czechoslovakia) beat I. Kloss (South Africa) 6-0, 6-3.

A. ALSTIN (USA) beat A. Moulton (Australia) 6-0, 6-3.

M. Cor (GB) beat G. Morrison (France) 6-3, 6-4.

J. Egan (USA) beat A. Gomez (Spain) 6-3, 6-4.

K. J. Edgar (USA) beat P. Borg (Sweden) 6-3, 6-4.

G. Masters (Australia) beat R. J. Gilbert (USA) 6-3, 6-4.

R. Galliard (USA) beat C. Kachel (Australia) 6-3, 6-4.

O. Argente (Argentina) beat G. Gattiker (Australia) 6-3, 6-4.

Ninth round

M. NAVRATILOVA (Czechoslovakia) beat I. Kloss (South Africa) 6-0, 6-3.

A. ALSTIN (USA) beat A. Moulton (Australia) 6-0, 6-3.

M. Cor (GB) beat G. Morrison (France) 6-3, 6-4.

J. Egan (USA) beat A. Gomez (Spain) 6-3, 6-4.



Austin power: the No 2 seed in action yesterday.

Wimbledon results

First round

M. NAVRATILOVA (Czechoslovakia) beat I. Kloss (South Africa) 6-0, 6-3.

A. ALSTIN (USA) beat A. Moulton (Australia) 6-0, 6-3.

M. Cor (GB) beat G. Morrison (France) 6-3, 6-4.

J. Egan (USA) beat A. Gomez (Spain) 6-3, 6-4.

K. J. Edgar (USA) beat P. Borg (Sweden) 6-3, 6-4.

G. Masters (Australia) beat R. J. Gilbert (USA) 6-3, 6-4.

R. Galliard (USA) beat C. Kachel (Australia) 6-3, 6-4.

O. Argente (Argentina) beat G. Gattiker (Australia) 6-3, 6-4.

L. Lendl (Czechoslovakia) beat J. Hassen (USA) 6-3, 6-4.

Second round

M. NAVRATILOVA (Czechoslovakia) beat I. Kloss (South Africa) 6-0, 6-3.

A. ALSTIN (USA) beat A. Moulton (Australia) 6-0, 6-3.

M. Cor (GB) beat G. Morrison (France) 6-3, 6-4.

J. Egan (USA) beat A. Gomez (Spain) 6-3, 6-4.

K. J. Edgar (USA) beat P. Borg (Sweden) 6-3, 6-4.

G. Masters (Australia) beat R. J. Gilbert (USA) 6-3, 6-4.

R. Galliard (USA) beat C. Kachel (Australia) 6-3, 6-4.

O. Argente (Argentina) beat G. Gattiker (Australia) 6-3, 6-4.

Third round

M. NAVRATILOVA (Czechoslovakia) beat I. Kloss (South Africa) 6-0, 6-3.

A. ALSTIN (USA) beat A. Moulton (Australia) 6-0, 6-3.

M. Cor (GB) beat G. Morrison (France) 6-3, 6-4.

J. Egan (USA) beat A. Gomez (Spain) 6-3, 6-4.

K. J. Edgar (USA) beat P. Borg (Sweden) 6-3, 6-4.

G. Masters (Australia) beat R. J. Gilbert (USA) 6-3, 6-4.

R. Galliard (USA) beat C. Kachel (Australia) 6-3, 6-4.

O. Argente (Argentina) beat G. Gattiker (Australia) 6-3, 6-4.

Fourth round

M. NAVRATILOVA (Czechoslovakia) beat I. Kloss (South Africa) 6-0, 6-3.

A. ALSTIN (USA) beat A. Moulton (Australia) 6-0, 6-3.

M. Cor (GB) beat G. Morrison (France) 6-3, 6-4.

J. Egan (USA) beat A. Gomez (Spain) 6-3, 6-4.

K. J. Edgar (USA) beat P. Borg (Sweden) 6-3, 6-4.

G. Masters (Australia) beat R. J. Gilbert (USA) 6-3, 6-4.

R. Galliard (USA) beat C. Kachel (Australia) 6-3, 6-4.

O. Argente (Argentina) beat G. Gattiker (Australia) 6-3, 6-4.

Fifth round

M. NAVRATILOVA (Czechoslovakia) beat I. Kloss (South Africa) 6-0, 6-3.

A. ALSTIN (USA) beat A. Moulton (Australia) 6-0, 6-3.

M. Cor (GB) beat G. Morrison (France) 6-3, 6-4.

J. Egan (USA) beat A. Gomez (Spain) 6-3, 6-4.

K. J. Edgar (USA) beat P

ORT

edals hard to come by, despite...

edals hard to come by, despite...

edals hard to come by, despite...

edals hard to come by, despite...

edals hard to come by, despite...

edals hard to come by, despite...

edals hard to come by, despite...

edals hard to come by, despite...

edals hard to come by, despite...

edals hard to come by, despite...

edals hard to come by, despite...

edals hard to come by, despite...

edals hard to come by, despite...

edals hard to come by, despite...

edals hard to come by, despite...

edals hard to come by, despite...

edals hard to come by, despite...

edals hard to come by, despite...

edals hard to come by, despite...

edals hard to come by, despite...

edals hard to come by, despite...

edals hard to come by, despite...

edals hard to come by, despite...

edals hard to come by, despite...

edals hard to come by, despite...

edals hard to come by, despite...

edals hard to come by, despite...

edals hard to come by, despite...

edals hard to come by, despite...

edals hard to come by, despite...

edals hard to come by, despite...

edals hard to come by, despite...

edals hard to come by, despite...

edals hard to come by, despite...

edals hard to come by, despite...

edals hard to come by, despite...

edals hard to come by, despite...

edals hard to come by, despite...

edals hard to come by, despite...

edals hard to come by, despite...

edals hard to come by, despite...

edals hard to come by, despite...

edals hard to come by, despite...

edals hard to come by, despite...

edals hard to come by, despite...

edals hard to come by, despite...

edals hard to come by, despite...

edals hard to come by, despite...

edals hard to come by, despite...

edals hard to come by, despite...

edals hard to come by, despite...

edals hard to come by, despite...

edals hard to come by, despite...

edals hard to come by, despite...

edals hard to come by, despite...

edals hard to come by, despite...

edals hard to come by, despite...

edals hard to come by, despite...

edals hard to come by, despite...

edals hard to come by, despite...

edals hard to come by, despite...

edals hard to come by, despite...

edals hard to come by, despite...

edals hard to come by, despite...

edals hard to come by, despite...

edals hard to come by, despite...

edals hard to come by, despite...

edals hard to come by, despite...

edals hard to come by, despite...

edals hard to come by, despite...

edals hard to come by, despite...

edals hard to come by, despite...

edals hard to come by, despite...

edals hard to come by, despite...

edals hard to come by, despite...

edals hard to come by, despite...

edals hard to come by, despite...

edals hard to come by, despite...

edals hard to come by, despite...

edals hard to come by, despite...

edals hard to come by, despite...

edals hard to come by, despite...

edals hard to come by, despite...

edals hard to come by, despite...

edals hard to come by, despite...

edals hard to come by, despite...

edals hard to come by, despite...

edals hard to come by, despite...

edals hard to come by, despite...

edals hard to come by, despite...

edals hard to come by, despite...

edals hard to come by, despite...



becoming: Boycott's glance has the helmeted Bachus beaten before the weather baffled both teams.

Boycott's shadow lengthens over England

Woodcock Correspondent
England drew with West Indies in a heavy storm, breaking two of the top three batsmen in the first innings. The match was a tactical draw, with England's batting lineup struggling against the West Indies' bowling attack. Boycott's performance was particularly notable, as he played a long innings, but the team's overall strategy was to outlast the opposition.

Worcestershire may be without Edmonds

Williams
Worcestershire's season has been a rollercoaster ride, with the team facing significant challenges in the county championship. The loss of Edmonds to injury is a major blow to the team's batting lineup. The management is hopeful that Edmonds will return soon, but for now, the team must rely on the other players to step up and perform.

Benson and Hedges Cup and other fixtures

SEASON AND HEDGES CUP Semi-final: Lancashire v Surrey. Benson and Hedges Cup: Lancashire v Surrey. Other fixtures include various county matches and one-day games.

Uy Middlesex

Uy Middlesex... The team has been performing well in recent matches, showing a mix of batting and bowling prowess. The management is confident about the team's prospects for the upcoming season.

championship

batting	bowling	England batting	England bowling
1. 100	1. 100	1. 100	1. 100
2. 100	2. 100	2. 100	2. 100
3. 100	3. 100	3. 100	3. 100
4. 100	4. 100	4. 100	4. 100
5. 100	5. 100	5. 100	5. 100
6. 100	6. 100	6. 100	6. 100
7. 100	7. 100	7. 100	7. 100
8. 100	8. 100	8. 100	8. 100
9. 100	9. 100	9. 100	9. 100
10. 100	10. 100	10. 100	10. 100

gates after second Test match of series

batting	bowling	England batting	England bowling
1. 100	1. 100	1. 100	1. 100
2. 100	2. 100	2. 100	2. 100
3. 100	3. 100	3. 100	3. 100
4. 100	4. 100	4. 100	4. 100
5. 100	5. 100	5. 100	5. 100
6. 100	6. 100	6. 100	6. 100
7. 100	7. 100	7. 100	7. 100
8. 100	8. 100	8. 100	8. 100
9. 100	9. 100	9. 100	9. 100
10. 100	10. 100	10. 100	10. 100

Racing An afternoon of Sheer Delight in prospect

By Michael Phillips
Racing Correspondent
The Irish Sweepstakes Derby and the Northern Ireland Plate, the two big races run in Ireland and England on Saturday, look set to provide a day of sheer delight for racing fans. The Irish Sweepstakes Derby is a race of great importance, and the Northern Ireland Plate is a highly competitive event. Both races are expected to attract large crowds and high betting interest.

Salisbury programme

1.45 SHRETON STAKES (Div 1: 2-y-o maidens: £1,330: 6f)	2.15 WILTON HANDICAP (3-y-o: £2,145: 5f)
1. 100	1. 100
2. 100	2. 100
3. 100	3. 100
4. 100	4. 100
5. 100	5. 100
6. 100	6. 100
7. 100	7. 100
8. 100	8. 100
9. 100	9. 100
10. 100	10. 100

Scoreboards in first class matches

Derbyshire v Essex	Derbyshire v Essex
1. 100	1. 100
2. 100	2. 100
3. 100	3. 100
4. 100	4. 100
5. 100	5. 100
6. 100	6. 100
7. 100	7. 100
8. 100	8. 100
9. 100	9. 100
10. 100	10. 100

Ripon programme

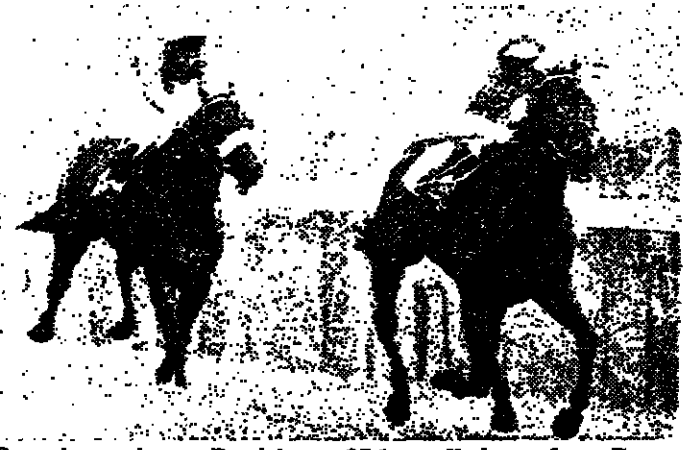
3.00 WATH HANDICAP (£1,696: 1m 4f)	3.30 DISHPORT STAKES (Selling: 2-y-o: £1,387: 6f)
1. 100	1. 100
2. 100	2. 100
3. 100	3. 100
4. 100	4. 100
5. 100	5. 100
6. 100	6. 100
7. 100	7. 100
8. 100	8. 100
9. 100	9. 100
10. 100	10. 100

Brighton results

3.00 WATH HANDICAP (£1,696: 1m 4f)	3.30 DISHPORT STAKES (Selling: 2-y-o: £1,387: 6f)
1. 100	1. 100
2. 100	2. 100
3. 100	3. 100
4. 100	4. 100
5. 100	5. 100
6. 100	6. 100
7. 100	7. 100
8. 100	8. 100
9. 100	9. 100
10. 100	10. 100

Worcester to Leicester

1. 100	2. 100	3. 100	4. 100	5. 100	6. 100	7. 100	8. 100	9. 100	10. 100
1. 100	2. 100	3. 100	4. 100	5. 100	6. 100	7. 100	8. 100	9. 100	10. 100
1. 100	2. 100	3. 100	4. 100	5. 100	6. 100	7. 100	8. 100	9. 100	10. 100
1. 100	2. 100	3. 100	4. 100	5. 100	6. 100	7. 100	8. 100	9. 100	10. 100
1. 100	2. 100	3. 100	4. 100	5. 100	6. 100	7. 100	8. 100	9. 100	10. 100
1. 100	2. 100	3. 100	4. 100	5. 100	6. 100	7. 100	8. 100	9. 100	10. 100
1. 100	2. 100	3. 100	4. 100	5. 100	6. 100	7. 100	8. 100	9. 100	10. 100
1. 100	2. 100	3. 100	4. 100	5. 100	6. 100	7. 100	8. 100	9. 100	10. 100
1. 100	2. 100	3. 100	4. 100	5. 100	6. 100	7. 100	8. 100	9. 100	10. 100
1. 100	2. 100	3. 100	4. 100	5. 100	6. 100	7. 100	8. 100	9. 100	10. 100



Surprise package: Bewick, at 25-1, strolls home from June Boy in Brighton's Operatic Society Handicap.

Piggott followers out of luck

A rain-swept Brighton was no place yesterday for followers of Lester Piggott, who failed on the first of the three events in the Brighton Operatic Society Handicap. Piggott's horse, Bewick, was a surprise package, but it was not to be. The race was a tactical draw, and Piggott's followers were disappointed. The weather was a factor, as it made the track very fast and difficult to ride on.

Salisbury programme

1.45 SHRETON STAKES (Div 1: 2-y-o maidens: £1,330: 6f)	2.15 WILTON HANDICAP (3-y-o: £2,145: 5f)
1. 100	1. 100
2. 100	2. 100
3. 100	3. 100
4. 100	4. 100
5. 100	5. 100
6. 100	6. 100
7. 100	7. 100
8. 100	8. 100
9. 100	9. 100
10. 100	10. 100

Scoreboards in first class matches

Derbyshire v Essex	Derbyshire v Essex
1. 100	1. 100
2. 100	2. 100
3. 100	3. 100
4. 100	4. 100
5. 100	5. 100
6. 100	6. 100
7. 100	7. 100
8. 100	8. 100
9. 100	9. 100
10. 100	10. 100

Ripon programme

3.00 WATH HANDICAP (£1,696: 1m 4f)	3.30 DISHPORT STAKES (Selling: 2-y-o: £1,387: 6f)
1. 100	1. 100
2. 100	2. 100
3. 100	3. 100
4. 100	4. 100
5. 100	5. 100
6. 100	6. 100
7. 100	7. 100
8. 100	8. 100
9. 100	9. 100
10. 100	10. 100

Brighton results

3.00 WATH HANDICAP (£1,696: 1m 4f)	3.30 DISHPORT STAKES (Selling: 2-y-o: £1,387: 6f)
1. 100	1. 100
2. 100	2. 100
3. 100	3. 100
4. 100	4. 100
5. 100	5. 100
6. 100	6. 100
7. 100	7. 100
8. 100	8. 100
9. 100	9. 100
10. 100	10. 100

Worcester to Leicester

1. 100	2. 100	3. 100	4. 100	5. 100	6. 100	7. 100	8. 100	9. 100	10. 100
1. 100	2. 100	3. 100	4. 100	5. 100	6. 100	7. 100	8. 100	9. 100	10. 100
1. 100	2. 100	3. 100	4. 100	5. 100	6. 100	7. 100	8. 100	9. 100	10. 100
1. 100	2. 100	3. 100	4. 100	5. 100	6. 100	7. 100	8. 100	9. 100	10. 100
1. 100	2. 100	3. 100	4. 100	5. 100	6. 100	7. 100	8. 100	9. 100	10. 100
1. 100	2. 100	3. 100	4. 100	5. 100	6. 100	7. 100	8. 100	9. 100	10. 100
1. 100	2. 100	3. 100	4. 100	5. 100	6. 100	7. 100	8. 100	9. 100	10. 100
1. 100	2. 100	3. 100	4. 100	5. 100	6. 100	7. 100	8. 100	9. 100	10. 100
1. 100	2. 100	3. 100	4. 100	5. 100	6. 100	7. 100	8. 100	9. 100	10. 100
1. 100	2. 100	3. 100	4. 100	5. 100	6. 100	7. 100	8. 100	9. 100	10. 100

edals hard to come by, despite...

edals hard to come by, despite...

edals hard to come by, despite...

edals hard to come by, despite...

edals hard to come by, despite...

edals hard to come by, despite...

edals hard to come by, despite...

edals hard to come by, despite...

edals hard to come by, despite...

edals hard to come by, despite...

edals hard to come by, despite...

edals hard to come by, despite...

edals hard to come by, despite...

edals hard to come by, despite...

edals hard to come by, despite...

edals hard to come by, despite...

Book review.

Onisotti as the singer and
handgong performance by 3.
Coleman as a neighbour
political homosexual, the
is an absorbing evocation
moment in recent his
Richard Wilson directs
obtrusively, achieving a
measure of realism, and if
play is not a first state
by Mr Hughes it is a
beginning.

Onisotti as the singer and
handgong performance by 3.
Coleman as a neighbour
political homosexual, the
is an absorbing evocation
moment in recent his
Richard Wilson directs
obtrusively, achieving a
measure of realism, and if
play is not a first state
by Mr Hughes it is a
beginning.

After EVENING STANDARD



Executive secretaries

POLAND
Manager representing a well established British company in Poland, requires an efficient secretary with a minimum of 3 years experience. You will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the company. A HOME LEAVES (travel and) A FREE ACCOMMODATION in the company's terms. A rare opportunity!
Contact Linda Shah
01-235 9984

GERMANY—COLOGNE
Business Manager of a well established company in Cologne requires a BILINGUAL SECRETARY who is fluent in German. There will be some technical work and a home leave. You will deal with German clients. This is a permanent post. THERE ARE GENUINE PROSPECTS. Excellent terms & conditions.
Contact Moira McCambie-Furner
01-235 9984

CITY £7,000—£7,500
Manager of a famous City company, requires a Secretary who is a top class professional. You will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the company. A HOME LEAVES (travel and) A FREE ACCOMMODATION in the company's terms. A rare opportunity!
Contact Dawn Shafer
01-235 7658

REGENT STREET £6,000
Executive/Company Secretary of a professional body in the business world, needs a capable & mature person for involvement & responsibility in addition to secretarial & typing skills. You will deal with German clients at meetings. 5 years own correspondence. Salary review after 6 months. L.V.'s, pension scheme, etc.
Contact Linda Shah
01-235 9984

PER Executive Secretaries
Grosvenor Place, London, SW1X 7SB

Computer consultancy
PERSONAL ASSISTANT
Circa £6,500

Open headquarters of a leading computer company require a first class personal assistant to undertake a variety of administrative tasks for its extremely busy director and his team of consultants. You will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the company. A HOME LEAVES (travel and) A FREE ACCOMMODATION in the company's terms. A rare opportunity!
Contact Dawn Shafer
01-235 7658

se the Postcode.
ure not properly
ressed without it!

Royal Mail

Crone Corkill
5,300—£5,400

BEAUTY—£5,500
As PA to the recently established beauty salon, you will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the company. A HOME LEAVES (travel and) A FREE ACCOMMODATION in the company's terms. A rare opportunity!
Contact Dawn Shafer
01-235 7658

Recruitment Consultants
NIGHT THROUGH EVENINGS BY APPOINTMENT

A SECRETARY/LINGUIST
PARIS

if executive of rapidly expanding international corp. Dynamic atmosphere but with strong team Language requirements. French and English st. some German an advantage
e send CV to Miss K. Davison, A.B.E. Ltd., rue Franklin D. Roosevelt, 7500 Paris.

OME AND HAVE A
DRINK WITH US

Senior Secretaries
Recruitment Consultants
173 New Bond Street, W.1.
01-499 0092 : 01-493 807

ECUTIVE
RETARY
500 p.a.

Director of a private investment group with activities in the U.K. & abroad. Requires a Secretary for the day-to-day running of the company. A HOME LEAVES (travel and) A FREE ACCOMMODATION in the company's terms. A rare opportunity!
Contact Dawn Shafer
01-235 7658

CHELSEA
£6,000

SRNURSE & PARAMEDICAL
EXECUTIVES FOR AGENCY

SECRETARIES

The Times has several vacancies for experienced secretaries and copy typists who are interested in working for one of the world's top newspapers. There are three main areas of work. Editorial secretaries are involved in the news. Commercial secretaries are concerned with a wide range of advertising and marketing activities. A second language is required for some of these jobs—and Services secretaries operate in departments providing vital administrative support. Salaries range from £10.25 p.w. for copy typists to £147 p.w. for very experienced secretaries in the top posts. In addition, we offer 6 weeks annual holiday and a nine day working fortnight. You will need a minimum of 90 w.p.m. shorthand and 40 w.p.m. typing and good communication skills. Successful applicants for these positions must be or will be required to become members of NATSOPA Trade Union. Please write with full personal and career details to:

Desmond Hayes
Times Newspapers Limited
New Printing House Square
200 Gray's Inn Road
London WC1X 8EZ

SECRETARY
Fluent in English and German
£6,000-£7,250

KHD is a leading German manufacturer of industrial plant. We're looking for an experienced Secretary for a Special Projects Manager, based in the Industrial Planning Department in the Cologne HQ, who co-ordinates manufacturing projects in English-speaking countries. All the usual secretarial tasks are involved and require good spoken and written English and German. Some translation work will be needed. 120 wpm shorthand, 50 wpm typing and the ability to work independently are essential. An excellent salary will be negotiated around DM25-30,000 (£1=DM4.12 approx), including holiday allowance + bonus: 5 week's holiday. Start date: around 1st August with initial interviews in the London. Please send full career details, quoting ref: KHD/CS, to: The Personnel Manager, KHD GmbH, Brittain Limited, Riverside Road, London SW17 0UT. Telephone: 01-486 9161.

THE ROYAL COLLEGE
OF VETERINARY SURGEONS
requires from 1st October 1980

A mature capable and conscientious person to service the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons. The postholder will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the company. A HOME LEAVES (travel and) A FREE ACCOMMODATION in the company's terms. A rare opportunity!
Contact Dawn Shafer
01-235 7658

OUT OF TOWN
Chief Executive of rapidly expanding Int. Co. based in London. Requires a Secretary for the day-to-day running of the company. A HOME LEAVES (travel and) A FREE ACCOMMODATION in the company's terms. A rare opportunity!
Contact Dawn Shafer
01-235 7658

CITY
Young M.D. of well-known insurance Co. needs a first-class Secretary. You will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the company. A HOME LEAVES (travel and) A FREE ACCOMMODATION in the company's terms. A rare opportunity!
Contact Dawn Shafer
01-235 7658

Temporary Secretaries urgently required.
Open tonight until 6.30 p.m.
Address: 55a Sloane Square, S.W.1
Tel.: 01-726 5148
Consultants (24 hrs.)

SECRETARY/P.A.
£6,000 p.a.
for Executive Chairman of Communications Group

I'm off to foreign climes and I'm desperately looking for a first class Secretary to take my place. You will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the company. A HOME LEAVES (travel and) A FREE ACCOMMODATION in the company's terms. A rare opportunity!
Contact Dawn Shafer
01-235 7658

SENIOR SECRETARY
£5,800
Chairman of successful City firm seeks a competent Secretary for the day-to-day running of the company. A HOME LEAVES (travel and) A FREE ACCOMMODATION in the company's terms. A rare opportunity!
Contact Dawn Shafer
01-235 7658

SW1
Sec/PA to Partner in well established company. Lush offices. Spacious 100/50
WI
Jobber. Strike or working for good American. You'll need initiative and be able to take on responsibilities. Shorthand 100/50
SW3
Life begins at 40. If you're a busy sales/marketing environment, lots of administration and competing your own letters. It's the job for you? Spacious 100/50
NEW HORIZONS
Recruitment Consultants
01-684 4223

MIDDLETON
JEFFERS
RECRUITMENT LTD

SECRETARY
Required to work days for a well established company in the City. You will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the company. A HOME LEAVES (travel and) A FREE ACCOMMODATION in the company's terms. A rare opportunity!
Contact Dawn Shafer
01-235 7658

PARTNERSHIP
SECRETARY/P.A.
required for Mayfair Estate Agents in luxury new offices. Duties include accurate audio reports, personal and general management. 4 weeks' holiday. Good salary plus bonus.
Ring Chris on
489 8621

PERSONNEL
SEC/P.A.
£5,000 +
And bonus dealing with recruitment, training and negotiations.
RELIE AGY 404 4455

Oxford Centre
for Management
Studies

PA/SECRETARY
to DIRECTOR
(from September)
An experienced and motivated Secretary is required from September for our newly appointed Director. You will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the company. A HOME LEAVES (travel and) A FREE ACCOMMODATION in the company's terms. A rare opportunity!
Contact Dawn Shafer
01-235 7658

HAVE ONE
ON US AT
£6,500

What we want is a Secretary/PA for a director of one of Britain's big public schools. You will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the company. A HOME LEAVES (travel and) A FREE ACCOMMODATION in the company's terms. A rare opportunity!
Contact Dawn Shafer
01-235 7658

Mary Overton
Female
Executives
Recruitment Consultants
27 Maddox St., W.1R 9LE
01-491 8788 01-493 3156
Open to men and women

ASSISTANT TO
TRAINING ADVISOR
£4,840-£5,678
An assistant to the new University Training Advisor is required as soon as possible in our City of London office. The postholder will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the company. A HOME LEAVES (travel and) A FREE ACCOMMODATION in the company's terms. A rare opportunity!
Contact Dawn Shafer
01-235 7658

SECRETARY
Fluent in English and German
£6,000-£7,250

KHD is a leading German manufacturer of industrial plant. We're looking for an experienced Secretary for a Special Projects Manager, based in the Industrial Planning Department in the Cologne HQ, who co-ordinates manufacturing projects in English-speaking countries. All the usual secretarial tasks are involved and require good spoken and written English and German. Some translation work will be needed. 120 wpm shorthand, 50 wpm typing and the ability to work independently are essential. An excellent salary will be negotiated around DM25-30,000 (£1=DM4.12 approx), including holiday allowance + bonus: 5 week's holiday. Start date: around 1st August with initial interviews in the London. Please send full career details, quoting ref: KHD/CS, to: The Personnel Manager, KHD GmbH, Brittain Limited, Riverside Road, London SW17 0UT. Telephone: 01-486 9161.

THE ROYAL COLLEGE
OF VETERINARY SURGEONS
requires from 1st October 1980

A mature capable and conscientious person to service the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons. The postholder will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the company. A HOME LEAVES (travel and) A FREE ACCOMMODATION in the company's terms. A rare opportunity!
Contact Dawn Shafer
01-235 7658

OUT OF TOWN
Chief Executive of rapidly expanding Int. Co. based in London. Requires a Secretary for the day-to-day running of the company. A HOME LEAVES (travel and) A FREE ACCOMMODATION in the company's terms. A rare opportunity!
Contact Dawn Shafer
01-235 7658

CITY
Young M.D. of well-known insurance Co. needs a first-class Secretary. You will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the company. A HOME LEAVES (travel and) A FREE ACCOMMODATION in the company's terms. A rare opportunity!
Contact Dawn Shafer
01-235 7658

Temporary Secretaries urgently required.
Open tonight until 6.30 p.m.
Address: 55a Sloane Square, S.W.1
Tel.: 01-726 5148
Consultants (24 hrs.)

SECRETARY/P.A.
£6,000 p.a.
for Executive Chairman of Communications Group

I'm off to foreign climes and I'm desperately looking for a first class Secretary to take my place. You will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the company. A HOME LEAVES (travel and) A FREE ACCOMMODATION in the company's terms. A rare opportunity!
Contact Dawn Shafer
01-235 7658

SENIOR SECRETARY
£5,800
Chairman of successful City firm seeks a competent Secretary for the day-to-day running of the company. A HOME LEAVES (travel and) A FREE ACCOMMODATION in the company's terms. A rare opportunity!
Contact Dawn Shafer
01-235 7658

SW1
Sec/PA to Partner in well established company. Lush offices. Spacious 100/50
WI
Jobber. Strike or working for good American. You'll need initiative and be able to take on responsibilities. Shorthand 100/50
SW3
Life begins at 40. If you're a busy sales/marketing environment, lots of administration and competing your own letters. It's the job for you? Spacious 100/50
NEW HORIZONS
Recruitment Consultants
01-684 4223

MIDDLETON
JEFFERS
RECRUITMENT LTD

SECRETARY
Required to work days for a well established company in the City. You will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the company. A HOME LEAVES (travel and) A FREE ACCOMMODATION in the company's terms. A rare opportunity!
Contact Dawn Shafer
01-235 7658

PARTNERSHIP
SECRETARY/P.A.
required for Mayfair Estate Agents in luxury new offices. Duties include accurate audio reports, personal and general management. 4 weeks' holiday. Good salary plus bonus.
Ring Chris on
489 8621

PERSONNEL
SEC/P.A.
£5,000 +
And bonus dealing with recruitment, training and negotiations.
RELIE AGY 404 4455

Senior Secretary

Jones Lang Wootton, a leading firm of Chartered Surveyors and International Real Estate Consultants, require an experienced secretary to work for one of their senior partners based in the West End. A competitive salary together with considerable assistance with the cost of daily travel to and from work and other benefits are available to the successful candidate, who must be well spoken and have a high standard of personal appearance. The position will suit a shorthand secretary who is also prepared to use audio.
Please apply in writing with CV to Miss Sue Woodfield, 103 Mount Street, London W1Y 6AS.

Jones Lang
Wootton
Chartered Surveyors

Senior Secretaries
for expanding computer consultancy
£5,500+ benefit package

Scicon Consultancy International Ltd, a West End based subsidiary of BP, has 3 vacancies for smart, experienced, committed people with good shorthand/typing skills.
O' level standard of education and good communication ability required to co-ordinate and provide efficient secretarial service for Divisional Managers and their professional staff.
To apply please phone or send CV to:
Jane Foster
Scicon Consultancy International Ltd,
Sanderson House,
48 Berners Street,
London W1P 4AQ
Telephone 01-480 5599

Scicon
consultancy international

AUDIO-SECRETARY
Our new Commercial Conveyancer needs a bright person aged 20-30 to assist him in our lively practice in Mayfair. Previous legal experience is preferable, though not essential, and salary will be by negotiation. Naturally, all holidays planned for this year will be honoured. To find out more about us and discover what "sense of humour desirable" really means, please telephone me:
Liz Jefferson 491 4729

BI-LINGUAL SECRETARY £6,000
Leading American lawyers in Mayfair seek an experienced secretary with absolutely fluent GERMAN (and some English sh). Responsibilities will include all correspondence and personal communications with clients throughout Germany, Europe and company home.
PA/ORGANISER £6,000 neg
International publishing group based in W.C.1 seeks an experienced administrator to assist their delightful vice president. Good typing essential plus the ability to organise the smooth running of the office and to liaise effectively throughout the company.
BERKELEY APPOINTMENTS
161 New Bond St. W.1
01-408 8444

SECRETARY PERSONAL ASSISTANT
£6000 + bonus
Commodity executive seeks experienced person with a high standard of secretarial skills who wants an active involved position with variety. Friendly informal office located in Finsbury Circus, EC2.
4 weeks holiday, staff restaurant.
Please call Michael Alexander
on 01-628 5843 up to 7.30 pm

INNOVATIONS IN
FASHION
£5,200 + BONUS
SEC/P.A.
Get in at the beginning of this new fashion venture and help this newly appointed managing director make it a success. You will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the company. A HOME LEAVES (travel and) A FREE ACCOMMODATION in the company's terms. A rare opportunity!
Contact Dawn Shafer
01-235 7658

BI-LINGUAL SECRETARY
ENGLISH/GERMAN
For German Educational Office. University/college education preferred. German and English shorthand necessary. Salary £4,200 per month a.e. Review in August. Please telephone the Director, German Academic Exchange Service, 01-483 0614.

SECRETARY
FLUENT ITALIAN
Excellent opportunity to use your language ability and secretarial skills to a top executive concerned with overseas developments for a leading international fashion company. The position calls for more than just basic skills. The salary and benefits are commensurate and attractive. Please apply for interview appointment to:
Personnel Department
AQUASCUTUM LIMITED
100 Regent Street, London, W1A 2AG. Tel: 01-734 6090

CHAIRMAN'S PA
Required. Patient, efficient and understanding. Must be a top class Secretary. Salary £5,000 per month. Please apply for interview appointment to:
Personnel Department
AQUASCUTUM LIMITED
100 Regent Street, London, W1A 2AG. Tel: 01-734 6090

SECRETARY
PERSONNEL
£5,800 +
Secretary/PA, 22 years+, required by well known organisation based in the City. The opening is in their busy personnel department. As well as the usual secretarial duties this is an ideal opportunity for you to get totally involved in a very interesting aspect of personnel. Overseas recruitment. Own office and subsidised restaurant are just two of the excellent perks the company has to offer. For further details apply to:
250 0220
C.P.R. SECRETARIES

Chairman of small, wealthy West End Property Company needs an adaptable Sec/PA who is willing to become involved in all aspects of office life, from answering the switchboard to organising his frequent travelling holidays. Lovely job for young, well-educated secretary, well-versed in social skills. £5,500. Monica Grove Recruitment Consultants. 839 1927.

PROPERTY PA
NO SHORTHAND
Fed up with being a plugged secretary all day? You certainly need to be "switched on" to a company. But typing is not your only skill. You enjoy organising, planning, and being part of the team then this is a job for you. Telephone Jonathan Harrison on 021 0366. 58-60, Newchurch, London EC3A 7DL. Open to male/female applicants.

Administration
Secretary
circa £5,000+LV's
A sporting chance is offered in a lively position with initiative and a lot of detail to provide back up support for the company. You will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the company. A HOME LEAVES (travel and) A FREE ACCOMMODATION in the company's terms. A rare opportunity!
Contact Dawn Shafer
01-235 7658

Secretary/
Shorthand Typist
C. £5,000
Aged 23-35 for Partner in busy professional firm near Piccadilly Circus. Excellent working conditions in friendly office. 4 weeks holiday. BUPA.
Please ring Michelle
01-437 0474

P.A. TO
ADMINISTRATIVE
DIRECTOR
at Royal Institute of International Affairs, 10 St. James Square. Good organising ability and secretarial skills. 26+ per cent.
Ring Margaret on 387 7224

PA/SECRETARY
C £5,500 PA
To partner of young friendly firm of lawyers in Piccadilly Circus. At least 50 wpm shorthand and 40 wpm typing. Salary £5,500 p.a. plus bonus.
429 0237 rel 911D

Secretary
£5,500 + Bonus + £600
London weighting

SmithKline Offshore Limited is the London-based office of a successful American pharmaceutical company. This newly established corporate office now has a vacancy for a self-motivated Secretary to work primarily for the Senior Legal Adviser who deals mainly with international legal matters. In addition to providing a full secretarial service, responsibilities will also include assisting another secretary in the day-to-day running of the office using switchboard, telex, etc.
The successful candidate will be over 22 years of age with a minimum of four years' experience at a senior level. The ability to work on own initiative is essential. Experience in a legal environment would be advantageous.
Interviews will be held in Central London on Tuesday, 1st July.
We offer a discretionary annual bonus, free life assurance and BUPA membership, 22 days' paid leave a year and a L.V. allowance.
To discuss this position further please contact:-
Miss Sharon Hart, Divisional Personnel Officer,
SMITH KLINE & FRENCH LABORATORIES LIMITED
Mundells, Welwyn Garden City, Herts AL7 1EX.
Tel: Welwyn Garden 3511 Ext. 4649.

SmithKline
Offshore
a SmithKline company

SENIOR SHORTHAND SECRETARY C £5,000
Small Lloyds underwriting agency require a competent shorthand secretary who is small with a pleasant personality. Someone with agency experience would be preferred and will be rewarded with a generous salary.
SHORTHAND SECRETARY/PA C £5,800
A senior Director of this Lloyds Insurance Company needs a first class shorthand sec/PA who will also assist him with his private work. This will not always be a demanding position as the Director travels abroad frequently.
AUDIO SEC FOR M.D. C £5,800
Large insurance company require an audio secretary/PA to the MD of their Marketing Division. Usual secretarial duties with client contact and lots of travel arrangements. Open plan office on executive floor with golf ball typewriter. A good salary, contributory pension scheme plus L.V.'s are offered to a person with a smiling disposition.
SHIPPING SALES PERSON £7,500
Become one of a team for an excellent salary in the SW1 area. This very small office want a fifth member for their valuable team where each person sends telex, makes coffee types etc. An excellent typist is required preferably with some shipping experience who feels they would only become involved with moving customers, selling the company's goods and eventually travelling. Someone with a very lively personality whose commitments would allow them to travel and work some evenings would be ideal. A starting salary of £7,500 is offered with a substantial increment after 3 months - generous benefits.
PLEASE CONTACT EITHER JANET HANNAH OR VALERIE KNIGHT
ON 022 8221
Executive Personnel Recruitment

we arrange
meetings of minds
not marriages
of convenience

It's not just a case of finding you a new career—there's no shortage of demand for good PAs these days. It's more a case of introducing you to a company where your personality will fit. And that's where you'll find our experience invaluable.
Monica Grove Recruitment Consultants
01-839 1082
Executive Secretaries/PAs

Paddington Green Children's Hospital
Paddington Green, London, W.2
We require a qualified
SECRETARY
with a flair for administration to assist the small team concerned with the PROVISION OF SERVICES TO ADOPTEED PEOPLE IN THIS HEALTH DISTRICT. The successful applicant will need an outgoing personality able to deal with a variety of people. Salary scale £5,800 p.a. rising to £6,688 p.a. (Generous allowances payable for certain shorthand/typing qualifications.) Pay under review.
Applications in writing giving brief details of experience and the names and addresses of 2 referees to the District Personnel Officer, St. Mary's Hospital, Praed Street, London, W.2. (Tel. 021 188 201 x 3). A job description is available.

SECRETARY PERSONAL ASSISTANT
£6000 + bonus
Commodity executive seeks experienced person with a high standard of secretarial skills who wants an active involved position with variety. Friendly informal office located in Finsbury Circus, EC2.
4 weeks holiday, staff restaurant.
Please call Michael Alexander
on 01-628 5843 up to 7.30 pm

INNOVATIONS IN
FASHION
£5,200 + BONUS
SEC/P.A.
Get in at the beginning of this new fashion venture and help this newly appointed managing director make it a success. You will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the company. A HOME LEAVES (travel and) A FREE ACCOMMODATION in the company's terms. A rare opportunity!
Contact Dawn Shafer
01-235 7658

BI-LINGUAL SECRETARY
ENGLISH/GERMAN
For German Educational Office. University/college education preferred. German and English shorthand necessary. Salary £4,200 per month a.e. Review in August. Please telephone the Director, German Academic Exchange Service, 01-483 0614.

SECRETARY
FLUENT ITALIAN
Excellent opportunity to use your language ability and secretarial skills to a top executive concerned with overseas developments for a leading international fashion company. The position calls for more than just basic skills. The salary and benefits are commensurate and attractive. Please apply for interview appointment to:
Personnel Department
AQUASCUTUM LIMITED
100 Regent Street, London, W1A 2AG. Tel: 01-734 6090

CHAIRMAN'S PA
Required. Patient, efficient and understanding. Must be a top class Secretary. Salary £5,000 per month. Please apply for interview appointment to:
Personnel Department
AQUASCUTUM LIMITED
100 Regent Street, London, W1A 2AG. Tel: 01-734 6090

Chairman of small, wealthy West End Property Company needs an adaptable Sec/PA who is willing to become involved in all aspects of office life, from answering the switchboard to organising his frequent travelling holidays. Lovely job for young, well-educated secretary, well-versed in social skills. £5,500. Monica Grove Recruitment Consultants. 839 1927.

PROPERTY PA
NO SHORTHAND
Fed up with being a plugged secretary all day? You certainly need to be "switched on" to a company. But typing is not your only skill. You enjoy organising, planning, and being part of the team then this is a job for you. Telephone Jonathan Harrison on 021 0366. 58-60, Newchurch, London EC3A 7DL. Open to male/female applicants.

Administration
Secretary
circa £5,000+LV's
A sporting chance is offered in a lively position with initiative and a lot of detail to provide back up support for the company. You will be responsible for the day-to-day running of the company. A HOME LEAVES (travel and) A FREE ACCOMMODATION in the company's terms. A rare opportunity!
Contact Dawn Shafer
01-235 7658

Secretary/
Shorthand Typist
C. £5,000
Aged 23-35 for Partner in busy professional firm near Piccadilly Circus. Excellent working conditions in friendly office. 4 weeks holiday. BUPA.
Please ring Michelle
01-437 0474

P.A. TO
ADMINISTRATIVE
DIRECTOR
at Royal Institute of International Affairs, 10 St. James Square. Good organising ability and secretarial skills. 26+ per cent.
Ring Margaret on 387 7224

PA/SECRETARY
C £5,500 PA
To partner of young friendly firm of lawyers in Piccadilly Circus. At least 50 wpm shorthand and 40 wpm typing. Salary £5,500 p.a. plus bonus.
429 0237 rel 911D

Charles Douglas-Home on the dangers of fire breaking out again in the Balkans

Bernard Levin

When Nato partners fall out...

Nato foreign and defence ministers assembled in Ankara today for the spring council meeting. High on their agenda will be the Russian invasion of Afghanistan, which already occupies four and a half pages of the draft communiqué. Nowhere in that agenda will they find reference to the fact that two of Nato's members—Greece and Turkey—speak and act as though they are more likely to be at war with each other than in a collective defence against Soviet aggression.

The agenda may treat the Aegean crisis as a taboo but their presence in Ankara, capital of one of the potential belligerents, should remind ministers that it is Nato's most dangerous crisis. It is dangerous not just because the prospect of hostilities between Greece and Turkey is dangerous, but because even without hostilities the effect of a prolonged state of semi-belligerence between them has weakened both their links with Nato.

Indeed, in Greece, government support for Nato membership is almost a futile operation, since the main opposition party says it intends to take Greece out of Nato if it wins the next election to be held before November 1981. It is hard for Mr. Kallis, the new Prime Minister, and his cabinet to find many positive things about Nato with which to refute their opposition.

What has Nato done for us, ask the Greeks? They seem to forget the Marshall Plan and the fact that only 30 years ago President Truman's support ensured that Athens today is not like Sofia or Belgrade. So the United States is now linked with Nato, in the demography of the Greeks, as the twin culprit who allowed first the Greek dictatorship and then Turkey's invasion and continued occupation of Cyprus.

It may seem absurd to outsiders that the Greeks will go to such lengths to find somebody other than themselves to blame for their own mismanagement; but history supports them in this. Their legacy since inde-



Mr. Kallis: he and his colleagues find it hard to defend Nato.

pendence 160 years ago is one of constant manipulation by outside powers. Indeed independence itself was certainly won as much by the manipulation of the Great Powers as by victory on the battlefield. So Greeks are justifiably conditioned to accept that their circumstances owe more to the outside world than to their own efforts.

Moreover it is a fair question to ask what Nato did to help relieve Greece of the dictatorship; or for that matter why did it not perceive and prevent Turkey's plan to invade Cyprus and then occupy it with troops

and equipment which was basically supplied by the United States for quite different purposes. The arms embargo, in Greek eyes, was the barest minimum response, and even that was lifted.

Another legacy at work fomenting the crisis is the legacy of unfinished wars and unfinished business between Greece and Turkey. Indeed the Eastern Question—the fire in the Balkans—may be one of the longest running shows of history, since it always seems to be contemporary.

France and Germany, like Greece and Turkey, have fought

three wars in the past 100 years, but somehow even though the last Greek/Turkish war was nearly 60 years ago, twice as long ago as VE Day, the smell of cordite has not bled over the Rhine the way it still drifts over the Aegean.

On the ground the talk of war is evidently not just a ritual of sub-thumping between traditional "dearest enemies". It has practical military implications. In 1974 Turkey's invasion of Cyprus caused the collapse of the Greek military dictatorship and the restoration of civilian rule under Constantine Karamanlis, now the President. He withdrew Greece in protest from the integrated military command of Nato. Greek officers left the Aegean area joint command at Izmir, and took their control of the Greek air space out of Nato's integrated air defence arrangements. They unplugged Greek radars from the central Nato air defence network.

Now Greece wants to return to full membership, but Turkey objects. The Turks dispute Greek sovereignty in the Aegean on land, sea and air. So they object to Nato recognition of Greek control of their air space, even for allied defence. Various formulae have been founded against either Greek or Turkish vetoes, though Greece continues to sit on Nato's military committee in Brussels. Presumably it is only the Greek presence at the weekly defence policy committee meetings to which Turkey would object; and perhaps not even that, if the Greeks merely turned up one day and reoccupied their seat (though Nato has advised them not to).

Perhaps a formula could be found to overcome what appears to be such petty squabbles when set against the vastly more important fact that membership of Nato should protect them from the consequences of an increasingly unstable situation in the Balkans, Near East, and West Asia.

It is suggested in allied circles that Greece should rejoin the integrated military

command on the same basis as 1974, on condition that all its problems with Turkey are then exhaustively discussed, both pre- and post-1974. Failing agreement, after say two years, the dispute would then be subject to some automatic conclusions by Nato which would be binding on both parties. This formula would not apply to the non-Nato disputes, such as the continental shelf, but to every question of military jurisdiction which affects the allied effort to defend the Aegean on land, sea and air.

That might be a start. But it will leave a further long journey to the point where Greek/Turkish relations retain only a distant memory of semi-belligerence, because their armed forces have been deeply conditioned in the past six years. In 1974 the Greeks were shocked by their vulnerability and inefficiency. They failed not only to notice the Turkish build-up to invade Cyprus, but also to prevent the subsequent occupation of 40 per cent of the island.

At the time the Greek armed forces were demoralized and distracted by the dictatorship. Since then under the wise and patient leadership of Defence Minister Averof they have re-equipped, reorganized and retrained themselves. They may not yet be domestically popular but they know now that unlike 1974, the Turks could no longer take any military risk in the Aegean and expect to get away with it.

The Greek islands close to the Turkish coast have been heavily fortified (in violation of previous treaties). Constant air patrolling along the Turkish coast line ensures that the Turks could not build up sufficient forces to invade, say, Lesbos or Samos, even though, provocatively, the Turkish training exercises are based on the idea of such an invasion. So the islands are much less vulnerable than they were in 1974. The fear of war in the Aegean, and Greece itself is well-equipped and organized to

retaliate vigorously, probably by an armoured thrust across the Turkish border into eastern Thrace. Such an operation, even if it did not reach the gates of Istanbul, would be as widely popular in Greece as it would be embarrassing to Turkey.

The Turks on the other hand, though a much larger country, are driven to distraction by a sense of Greek encirclement. Their opening to the West in every sense is cluttered up by the Greek archipelago. It is as though Ireland owned and armed Anglesey, the Shetlands and all those islands off the west coast of Scotland such as Arran, Mull and Skye—while claiming the air space and territorial waters to go with them.

In Athens ministers say that the Turks issue a confidential handbook to senior officers which distorts the history of the Aegean and concludes that the Greek islands should really be in Turkish hands. True, or false, it underlines the impression that at present both countries think their armed forces are much more likely to be at war with each other than with anybody else. Planning, training, equipment and indoctrination all reflect these prejudices. In Athens, the talk about Turkey is much more than a matter-of-fact, and merely concludes that Ankara will not do so because Greek preparations are now enough to prevent the Turks gaining any advantage. In Ankara, the Turks seem to treat Greek accusations with some disdain; but they did, after all, invade Cyprus and there they still are.

Here then is a challenge for Nato. It is a defensive alliance, trained for war rather than for conciliation. But the rift between its two southern members makes the idea of Nato solidarity—political and military—nothing more than a Mediterranean masquerade. It is a rift that only Nato can repair, before the fear of war in the Aegean—the wrong war—becomes worse than war itself.

Today the cage, tomorrow the world

"£50 fine for terrifying budgerigar", said the headline. Well, that's about it, isn't it? I mean, we might as well jack it in now as later, mightn't we? I mean, it was bad enough when it was the dog, but if the bloody budgerigar is taking over, that's about it. And before I go any further I might as well add that if the magistrate in charge thinks a £50 fine is going to stop whatever shenanigans the terrifying budgerigar in the case was getting up to, he must be barmy.

While we are waiting for the end, we can pass the time by speculating on just what the shenanigans actually consisted of. I say what you like, a budgerigar is not in itself terrifying. It could have been a giant budgerigar, of course, which would be as terrifying as anything, but I cannot help feeling that if the budgerigar had been terrifying because it was six feet long, the headline would have said "terrifying bird" or "terrifying monster". We have to face the fact—considerably more alarming, when you come to think of it than a budgerigar the size of a pony—that a budgerigar of ordinary dimensions, which is about four inches from top to bottom, has indulged in behaviour so terrifying that it has landed in court and been fined. What did it mean up to?

One obvious conclusion can, ironically, be drawn. If a robin hopped across my window-sill at breakfast, perched on the toast-rack and said clearly "I'm just about sick and tired of Christmas cards", I would almost certainly experience severe cardiac arrest (though whether the robin would in consequence be subject to criminal prosecution, or even an action in tort, I am by no means sure), but not because talking robins are unheard-of; talking budgerigars are very common, most of them beginning the conversation by announcing that their name is Joey.

I suppose the budgerigar could have tipped up behind an old lady of nervous disposition, or me if it comes to that, and said in a stuffy Bill Sykes type of voice, "Give us yer money, then, you scrawny old git, or I'll do you over proper, so 'elp me," that would have been terrifying, all right, but there never so many talking budgerigars, and well worthy of a fine, or indeed six months in chock, but in a sense it would have been cheating, the terror generated by the threatening words depending entirely on their being presumed to come from a human being. The victim has been misled round and seen only a budgerigar, the normal reaction would have been to laugh. Why could a budgerigar say or do, *a propria persona*, which would terrify the bystanders to the extent that they would summon the constables?

That the constables behaved with their usual calmness and courage I make no doubt; it is not known whether there was time for a statement to be put out warning members of the public to have it out, but I doubt it. For I rather think that if I had heard a radio announcement to the effect that there was a terrifying budgerigar on the loose it would have said in my mind, and I have no such recollection. But any rate the police tackled the creature, and clearly with success, for the next thing it knew it was up, if I may drop my solemn tone for a moment and essay a jest before the book.

De minimis, I have always understood, *non curat lex*, but either the principle was abandoned in this instance (for otherwise the case would surely have been dismissed as a nuisance, or at best a nuisance to a budgerigar to terrify any reasonable person), or the budgerigar, *de minimis*, was up to something so frightful that the full majesty

of the law had to be deployed to deal with it.

Was it armed? It is all very well to dismiss such possibilities out of hand, and I admit that a budgerigar toting a gun is a pretty unlikely thought, but the fact remains that budgerigars have been fined for terrifying behaviour, as you would certainly have a gun that was pretty unlikely before this case was heard. If the budgerigar, then, have small revolver beneath its wing pull it out and point it in dangerous manner at any innocent citizen going about his lawful occasions? What makes me doubt it is not the inhere improbability, but the fact that the headline makes no mention of any charge involving firearms, which would surely, be taken precedence, both in court and in the newspaper over the matter of terrifying behaviour. It is out of a question, for instance, that budgerigars would be granted firearms certificate, a fact which would have involved carrying one in a chair of breaking the law by possessing an unlicensed weapon.

The budgerigar was up to something so frightful that the full majesty of the law had to be deployed

Alternatively, was the budgerigar drunk and disorderly, jurching about the pavement in a manner calculated to frighten passers-by, thought they might be knocked off the curb and under a bus? Or was it, perhaps, engaged in some extremist political enterprise, uttering frightful threats as to what would be done to its opponents when it and its friends came to power? Again, was it doing something which, while innocent in itself, was so inherently improbable that it became frightening when the bird did it, like screaming on its head or demonstrating ESP?

At that point that I thought I might as well return to the story beneath the headline, and discovered, of course, that I had seriously misunderstood the meaning of the word "terrifying". A man had been fined for terrifying a budgerigar; "terrifying" was not an adjective, but a gerund, and the world, though no less dangerous a place than it has been a quarter of an hour previously, was at any rate more so.

You may think that my understanding was absurd, maybe it was. But if so, I only say that there are more absurdities in heaven and earth than are dreamed of in the philosophy of Seneca. There was a threat by the employees of the London Underground to go on strike; negotiations were opened, but dead lock ensued and the hour when the strike was due to start approached. The then General Secretary of the TUC, Feather, was asked to mediate, and agreed; appearance at London Transport headquarters, where discussions between the management and the Underground workers were taking place, we headlined in an evening newspaper. FEATHER IN TUB TAKES WALK, we knew as it went under the impression that strikers had not only grown feather in a test-tube, but persuaded it to talk. Whether I thought it was a budgerigar feather he never said.

© Times Newspapers Limited, 1980

Lining up to fill Mr Ohira's shoes



Former Prime Ministers, Kakuei Tanaka and Takeo Fukuda, now in the role of kingmakers. Third from left, the likely new Prime Minister, Yasuhiro Nakasone, and another former PM and faction leader, Takeo Miki.

racily between the west coast of the United States and Athens would have been plunged into political uncertainty if the ruling party had taken a bad beating in the polls.

The spectre of political instability has been hovering around Japan since the ruling Liberal Democratic Party lost its majority last October, emerging from an election with only 248 of the 511 seats in the lower House of Representatives. Since then the ruling party has managed to cling to power with the support of independent conservatives.

A quick look at the make-up of Japan's five major opposition parties makes it clear why the Japanese electorate once again returned the conservatives to power to avoid uncertainty.

Japan's second largest political force, the Japan Socialist Party (which has captured 107 seats) is certainly not capable of stepping into the breach, either in its own right or as the pivot of an alliance of opposition parties.

In the first place the Japan Socialist Party and three other opposition groups refuse to enter into an alliance with the Communist Party. At the same time they are divided by major

issues such as security, foreign policy and energy.

The more moderate Democratic Socialist Party (which is today closer to the posture of the ruling party than the opposition) champions a strong defence force and Japan's security pact with the United States. The Japan Socialist Party, advocating a policy of unarmoured neutrality, has promised to abolish Japan's security treaty with the United States and disarm the country's army, navy and air force, euphemistically called the Self Defence Forces. The Communists want to retain Japan's armed forces at their present level but have threatened to abolish the country's security treaty and adopt a policy of non alignment.

These and other differences over the question of energy and economics have so far thwarted all attempts to mould Japan's opposition forces into a left-wing alliance. At the same time the more moderate Komoto, the political wing of powerful Buddhist sect, the Sokagakai, has been drifting to the right.

"We, the opposition leaders talked about a grand coalition government before the election. The voters knew it was a

fantasy and they turned to the conservatives". Mr Ichio Asakura, the chairman of the Japan Socialist Party admits. There is little doubt in the minds of Japanese political scientists that millions of voters supported the ruling party because it has, for all its faults, provided Japan with 25 years of stable political rule and high economic growth.

You must remember that Japan emerged as the world's second largest industrialized democracy under the conservatives. Their image has been tarnished by several scandals but in the long run they happen to be the only political pillar "Mr Watanabe adds.

But the ruling party is itself divided by deep factional rivalries which are expected to surface and plunge it into disarray when the conservatives and the Liberal Democratic Party and prime minister during the next few weeks.

Ironically, the man who is expected to lead the conservatives to victory in July to elect a new prime minister, Mr Miki, will depend on the voice of a new business, the financial backbone of the conservative party. Conservatives are still not sure which way Mr Tanaka—without dispute a kingmaker in the ruling

party—will line his faction up behind the emerging contenders for power.

At the moment they are: Mr Yasuhiro Nakasone, 61, a former secretary general of the ruling party; Mr Toshio Komoto, 68, a former Minister of International Trade and Industry and Mr Kiichi Miyazawa, 59, a former Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Described by many Japanese as an "opportunist", Mr Nakasone apparently stands the best chance of succeeding Mr Ohira as Japan's next Prime Minister—if he can configure up the support of the factions led by the late Mr Ohira and Mr Tanaka.

With his own base of power a faction of 50 MPs, Mr Nakasone could be elected as the party's leader with the support of Mr Tanaka and the supporters of the late Mr Ohira.

Mr Komoto, a respected businessman and a member of Mr Miki's faction, is also in the running. But he is unlikely to receive Mr Tanaka's blessing. Mr Miyazawa has hinted that he is withdrawing from the race but many Japanese claim that he is merely a compromise candidate if the ruling party is confronted by a deadlock and the threat of an open split.

The intrigues of factional politics which will shape the future of the world's second largest economy power have no bearing on ideological arguments which divide sections of the Conservative or Labour Parties in the United Kingdom.

All of the faction leaders in Japan are staunchly Conservatives. There are no shades of ideological differences. A naked struggle for power and the financial support of big business governs infighting in the ruling party of the world's most homogeneous democracy.

Peter Hazelhurst

Too much of an official secret

The Commons Select Committee on Defence has been told of a mysterious figure on the D-Notice committee that arrange body which encourages Fleet Street to censor itself on defence and intelligence matters.

There are 11 press representatives on the committee. But one particularly active member, it transpired, was supposed to be a non-participating observer. Mr Windsor Clarke, group editorial consultant to Westminster Press and vice-chairman of the D-Notice committee, declined to name him publicly. So MPs went into private session where he was revealed. I learn, to be Mr David Chipp, Editor-in-Chief of the Press Association.

It seems his predecessor was invited to sit in on the committee's meetings as an observer, in deference to PA's central role in news dissemination. When Mr Chipp took over the editorial chair in 1969, no one told him he was not supposed to speak.

The irony is that Mr Chipp has turned out to be a lonely



Norman Del Mar: LPs are unrael.

and vigorous critic of the whole system. Indeed he is the only press man there who wants the committee disbanded.

Strictly lo-fi

By a pleasing irony the conductor Norman Del Mar, winner of one of this year's two Audio Awards to be presented at the Festival Hall today by *Hi-Fi* magazine—does not own a hi-fi set.

His pride and joy is a 1936 acoustic gramophone, complete

with horn. It uses fibre needles which have to be recut with a penknife after playing each record: 78s, naturally, of which he has 5,000.

Mr Del Mar (the name is of distant Italian derivation) finds the perfection of LPs has an unrel quality. When he himself makes a record he prefers to record a complete work in one take rather than build it up in small sections to be fiddled with by engineers later. As a concession to technical progress he also owns a more

modern gramophone dating from 1948, which does play LPs, albeit only in mono. He is receiving his award, at the age of 61, for services to British music, which have included building up the reputation of the threatened BBC Scottish Symphony Orchestra.

Zia's handshake

Those who monitor the activities of Pakistan's military ruler, General Zia ul-Haq, have noted that he has granted full ex-presidential pension rights to one of his least lovable predecessors, General Yahya Khan, who presided over the dismemberment of Pakistan in the Bangladesh war of 1971.

General Yahya Khan took over from Field Marshal Ayub Khan in 1969. When Mr Bhutto became Prime Minister in 1973, General Yahya Khan was confined in the hill town of Abbottabad while a commission of inquiry investigated the tragic events of 1971.

After General Zia overthrew the Bhutto Government in 1977 he promised to publish the findings of the commission—but didn't. Meanwhile General Yahya Khan spent more than a year in the United States receiving medical treatment, recently returning to enjoy his

pensions as a former president and army chief in his villa in Harley Street, Newmarket.

Waxing moon

The apparently middle-class nature of most theatre and concert audiences in London is rather sad. If one thinks about it, The Half Moon Theatre, which was founded by a group of young people in a disused East End synagogue, is one of those brave groups which try to reclaim the classical repertoire for a popular audience: by all accounts, with great success.

Now it is planning to move from its cramped quarters at 27 Allie Street, E1, to much larger premises in the Mile End Road. It has launched an appeal—sponsors include Lords Annan and Harewood, Mr Peter Shore MP and Sir Harold Wilson—for £1.2 million.

The new site consists of a disused Welsh chapel and a clothes factory. It will be transformed into a 400-seat auditorium, a small youth theatre and an eating and relaxing area, destined to thrive with a regular audience of about 100 a week. A group of architects led by Florian Seip of Stuttgart has done the imaginative designs. Building should start in 1981, says Remée Deutsch, the appeal coordinator.

do you remember the good old days when it took six months to get the car of your choice?



Envoi to an envoy

The late David Bruce, the immensely distinguished American Ambassador in London, Bonn and Paris, who died in December, 1977, always seemed too good to be true. Now per-

fection has pursued him beyond the grave in the shape of an exquisite, privately printed volume of extracts from letters of condolence to his widow.

They come from such choice spirits as the worlds of politics, diplomacy and the arts as Harold Macmillan, Anthony Powell, Pamela Hartman, Douglas Fairbanks Jr, Sir Isaiah Berlin, Benjamin Sachs, Lee, Jacqueline Onassis, Gore Vidal, Sir Steven Runciman, Lady Antonia Fraser and Sir Nicholas Henderson.

With almost one voice they speak of David Bruce's wisdom, his charm, his mixture of gravitas and humour, his taste, manners, grace, his unselfishness, his humility. No wonder Roy Jenkins asks in the elegant "afterword": "Is the picture too perfect? Do the reiterated statements that he had no enemies, and was never ill spoken of, cause one to ask why not? Was there insufficient conflict?"

Mr Jenkins suspects it was on within himself. "He absorbed it all, probably without pain, and gave pleasure and wisdom to the world."

Feline feeling

Elizabeth Blackadder, whose lyrical watercolours are on show till the end of the week at the Mercury Gallery in Cork Street,

WI, has one of those quiet talents which is easily overlooked. Perhaps it is because unfashionably, she includes flowers and cats among her subjects and landscapes.

Being shy and Scottish, lives in Edinburgh—probably doesn't help either, though is far from lacking admirers. "Flowers and cats are class, a very dangerous area," she admits, brown eyes gleam under a fringe of thick grey hair. "But when you look pictures you really admire, I'll Bonnard and Gwen John, you see they don't need to be high weight."

What does a painter like her seek when painting? Is it some form of communication? "I think I am just trying to find out about things. If it does communicate something to someone afterwards, it's very good. It's just the thing and yourself, and what comes out."

Being a Royal Academician in London is pleasant, she finds, for the chance it gives to meet other painters; and a useful because "it certainly has a very much wider public than any (commercial) gallery". In Edinburgh both she and her husband, the painter John Houston (another quiet talent), teach at the College of Art, where she originally studied.

Roger Berthoud

THE TIMES

BUSINESS NEWS

LEICESTER...
right at the centre

Call John Brown
0533 549922
Ext 6760

Stock Markets
FT 100 462.7 down 7.1
FT 100 69.65 down 0.40
 sterling
23860 down 60 pps
dex 73.7 down 0.1
Mar
dex 83.4 up 0.1
1.7895 up 27 pps
Gold
304.5 up 58
Money
cash sterling 164-165
cash Euro \$ 94-95
cash Euro \$ 94-95

N BRIEF

Industry calls for flexible management

management must be able in its response to market conditions, Sir Peter, permanent secretary of the Department of Industry, said yesterday. The 17 points being spent on industrial flexibility as a poor return, had tended to hang on long in markets, goods and services longer competitive, had to be switched to new opportunities only.

Ship order

for five new ships 2m (£92m) have been in the South Korean group of Hyundai, which is based in Europe, shipbuilders had been in negotiations for the a long period.

Turkey

Japanese Government about 18,400m yen to Turkey in new economic aid to help Turkey's ailing economy pay back its debts to

Loan agreed

Yeller Loan Guarantee announced that all for a £1,500m government-backed loan had been met and has the immediate £550m of the loan

Backs

short-time working Steel Corporation in the south, Wales, and Scotland. The 17,000, Veldre and will take an extra holiday.

Contract

marine of Lowestoft, 1 shipbuilders sub- won a £5m order for a boat from the government. The provide employment and into the second year.

Input down

brick production in May was three per cent down on the previous month, according to the Environment Agency, which said that the previous year was nine per cent down on the previous year.

Its issue

scout Holdings, the unit house, is raising a two for five rights issue of £4.16m and will need to rebuild its capital. Financial Editor, page 21

IMF paints bleak picture of higher inflation and lower production in UK

From Frank Vogl, Washington, June 24

The International Monetary Fund foresees a bleak future for the British economy. It predicts a 2.2 per cent decline in British real gross domestic product from 1979 to 1980 and a rise in inflation, as measured by gdp, from 13.9 per cent in 1979 to 18.7 per cent in 1980.

The United Kingdom is expected to have a \$3,000m (£1,300m) current account payment surplus this year and it is likely to be the only large industrial country with a surplus in 1980. However, if official transfers are included, the United Kingdom current account is predicted to have a \$2,300m deficit.

The IMF said the global economy was suffering from severe inflation, mounting recessionary pressures and a sudden worsening of the balance of payments of many countries.

Private investment in Britain is likely to fall by 5 per cent this year, according to the fund after a 3 per cent decline last year.

The IMF commented that "United Kingdom adjustment policy, more than that of any industrial country, exemplified the present dilemma between the need for investment to bring

about real adjustment to the rise in oil prices.

In the first "World Economic Review" the fund leaves no doubt that managing the huge oil price rises of the last 18 months poses an immense problem to the world economy and that the oil importing developing countries will suffer most.

The IMF sees their growth rates slowing, their inflation rates remaining on average about 30 per cent and their balance of payments deficit rising from \$55,000m (£23,000m) last year to \$78,000m next year.

The fund's balance of payments forecasts assume no change in the real price of oil, a continued decline in the volume of oil exports and a considerable expansion by oil exporters of their import orders.

A rise in the oil price surplus of \$47,000m (£20,250m) to \$115,000m (£50,000m) is predicted. The fund sees a decline in 1981 to \$87,000m.

The combined deficit of the industrial countries is projected to rise by \$40,000 this year to \$51,500m and then fall sharply in 1981 to \$17,000m.

The fund predicted that the net external assets of Opec may rise from \$190,000m in 1978 to more than \$400,000m by 1982

and that handling and recycling this vast sum may pose serious difficulties.

However, the fund is confident that the banking system is strong and that most countries can deal with their payments deficits by simultaneously adjusting domestic economic policy and securing additional external finance.

The fund left little doubt it expected to play a greater role, with the banks playing a proportionately smaller role in recession.

A severe recession is predicted for the United States, but the fund stressed that "the main economic issue confronting the United States is fighting inflation". It gave a warning against the adoption of stimulative policies and it hinted strongly that it would like to see greater fiscal policy restraint and greater efforts to curb energy demand.

The new data sharpened the public debate in the United States over whether there should be a tax cut to stimulate the economy.

Dr Alfred Kahn, chief White House spokesman on inflation, said a tax cut was certain, but a leading American central banker gave a warning that such a move could release new inflationary pressures.

Rate of redundancies doubles in a year

By Patricia Tisdall, Management Correspondent

Official redundancy notifications have more than doubled compared with last year and are the highest since 1971, according to figures released by the Department of Employment yesterday.

During the five months between January and the end of last month, the department has been supplied with information of about 150,000 redundancies compared with only 67,300 for the same period last year.

During May, 30,000 redundancies were notified, compared with 15,300 in the same month last year. The main industry sectors affected are clothing, motor vehicle manufacturing, construction, iron and steel and other metal trades. Together these accounted for 29 per cent of the total.

The information is not precise because employers only have a requirement to notify the de-

SOME REDUNDANCY ANNOUNCEMENTS DURING THE PAST MONTH

Date	Company and product	Number affected	Main Location(s)
17.5.80	Courtauld—textiles	700	Cumbria
17.5.80	GNK—vehicle components	930	Wolverhampton, Bilston
21.5.80	Talbot vehicle manufacturing	1,300	Wolverhampton
22.5.80	Thames-Lewis Motor body	700	Wolverhampton
24.5.80	Dunlop—radio and television	250	Wolverhampton, Shropshire
24.5.80	Stanley Tools	250	Wolverhampton
24.5.80	Stanley Machine Tools	150	Wolverhampton
24.5.80	Lucas Industries—vehicle components	3,000	Wolverhampton, West Midlands
24.5.80	Fairly Engineering	250	Wolverhampton
24.5.80	Weir Group—engineering	800	Wolverhampton
24.5.80	Cadbury Schweppes	1,700	Wolverhampton, Birmingham
24.5.80	Port of London Authority	4,000	Wolverhampton, London
24.5.80	British Steel Corporation	1,000	Wolverhampton, North Wales
24.5.80	Dunlop—vehicle components	1,000	Wolverhampton, North Wales
24.5.80	Dunlop—vehicle components	1,000	Wolverhampton, North Wales
24.5.80	Burton group—clothing	350	Wolverhampton, North Wales
24.5.80	J. Harnham—shipping	2,300	Wolverhampton, North Wales
24.5.80	Ford UK	2,300	Wolverhampton, North Wales

partment if 10 or more employees are to be made redundant simultaneously in the same plant. There is also no statutory obligation to notify if redundancies proposed earlier do not in fact take place.

Vauxhall announces cutback of 700 white-collar jobs

By R. W. Shakespeare, Northern Industrial Correspondent

Vauxhall Motors has announced plans to cut its white-collar staff by 10 per cent by the end of this year. The move is a reduction of 700 jobs across all levels of management and administration in the company's plants at Luton, Dunstable, and at Ellesmere Port on Merseyside.

But there will be no dismissals. Vauxhall hopes to achieve the cutbacks through voluntary early retirement by men of 55 and over and women

of 50 and over who have 10 years or more service with the company.

Those who volunteer for the scheme by September 1 will be offered 12 weeks pay in lieu of notice, plus a severance allowance equal to 78 weeks pay in addition to the retirement pension for which they have qualified. The payments will be tax free up to a maximum of £10,000.

A Vauxhall spokesman said last night: "The aim is to bring our staff levels more in line with current production."

No cuts in the production labour force are planned, but

and many are not publicised outside the immediate area.

Along the employers' alking, the biggest staff reductions is the British Steel Corporation. About 15,000 employees have actually left BSC since the beginning of the year as part of a redundancy programme designed to cut the labour force from about 150,000 to 100,000. Steep reductions are also taking place within the motor industry.

Courtaulds—with redundancy plans for nearly 10,000 workers during the past 18 months—and Toolac are among the big textile employers forced to shed labour.

The construction trades have recently slid to a middle position in the redundancy league table, but an estimated 2,000 jobs are at risk if the Central Electricity Generating Board implements its decision to abandon the Isle of Grain power station.

Industry observers believe that, during a period of sharp recession, the figures may understate the scale of manpower cuts which are being planned by employers. Many notifications are received late

because of stockpiling of cars in dealers' showrooms up and down the country. Vauxhall has laid off 3,000 workers at Ellesmere Port, another 2,000 at Luton and stopped production of several models.

The assembly lines will reopen next week after a two-week shutdown and run for three weeks before the plants close again for the summer holidays.

The Vauxhall move comes after the announcement by Ford that it will shed 2,300 jobs from its 76,000-strong labour force in Britain. The cuts are being made in Ford's transmission plants

and they will include 1,300 workers at Dagenham and another 430 in South Wales.

Talbot Cars at Coventry has announced short time working for about 2,500 of its workers from August.

Production of Minis and Allegro cars at BL's Longbridge plant in Birmingham came to a halt yesterday and more than 1,500 workers were sent home.

This followed a walk out by 100 men who claimed that new work schedules had shortened their tea breaks. Management and union talks were being held to try to resolve the dispute.

Mr Howell approves onshore oil and gas exploration in 18 areas

By Nicholas Hirst, Energy Correspondent

Eighteen areas in north, central and southern England, covering industrial conurbations and tracts of beautiful countryside, have been licensed by Mr David Howell, the Secretary of State for Energy, for oil and gas exploration.

Interest in onshore exploration in the United Kingdom has increased dramatically in recent months as a result of the sharp rise in the oil price which makes small finds commercially attractive.

The licences awarded yesterday allow only limited work with a minimal effect on the environment. Exploration is confined to up to 350 metres to assess geological structures. Much deeper drilling would be required to encounter oil.

The areas include some of the most pleasant countryside in England, including the Yorkshire dales and the Peak district and an area along the coast near Cromer.

Licences near Skegness in an area west of the Wash have been awarded to a group led by Canadeca Resources, of 9 Court Grosvenor Street, London W1.

An area from Blubberhouses stretching through the Yorkshire dales to Lancashire has been given to RTZ Oil and Gas, PO Box 133, 6 St James's Square, London SW1, and south of that in industrial Lancashire to Amoco UK, of St Alban's House, Haymarket, London SW1.

RTZ has also been awarded a licence including part of the Peak district, west of Sheffield. Quintana Anglia of 11 Grosvenor Crescent, London SW1 is

leading a partnership with acreage running alongside the Norfolk coast near Cromer.

In a partnership with Gas and Oil Acreage of Newbury to Marlborough stretching south almost to Salisbury, Gas and Oil Acreage, of 72 London Wall, London EC2, has been awarded acreage in its own right between Timburland and Glastonbury in Somerset and on the Isle of Wight.

Costs of development onshore are vastly less than those for offshore reserves, which can bring fields a fraction of the size of those in the North Sea into production and show a handsome profit.

Only one field of any size has been found. British Gas is developing a field at Wytham Farm in Dorset, which has the reserves of the smaller North Sea fields.

£21m rights issue by Ferranti

By Andrew Goodrick-Clarke, Financial Editor

Ferranti, the defence-based electronics group in which a 50 per cent stake is held by the National Enterprise Board is about to be sold, is raising £21m by a rights issue.

This unexpected move yesterday, accompanying the company's 1980 results, was seen at first as an attempt to frustrate the impending NEB sale.

The company's management, backed by the Ferranti family who represent a further 19 per cent interest in the group, is defending its right to remain independent.

It says that if the NEB has to sell because of political dictat, then it should do so through the stock market to as substantial a number of investors as possible and not consider selling the 50 per cent interest to a single buyer such as GEC or Hawker Siddeley, a step which could automatically lead to a bid for the whole company.

However, the rights issue together with the promise of a 24 per cent increase in net dividends in 1981, will make no difference to the NEB's posture. It will retain its half share in the company through its decision to take up its rights entitlement under the one-for-one share rights and will continue with plans for a sale now that Ferranti's full year figures have been published.

Union talks: Leaders representing more than 16,000 Ferranti employees yesterday urged the NEB and the Government to ensure that the sale of 50 per cent interest did not prejudice the company's independence and employment prospects, Peter Hill wrote.

After discussions with Sir Arthur Knight, NEB chairman, the union delegation, led by Gavin Laird, national officer of the Amalgamated Union of Engineering Workers had discussions with Sir Keith Joseph, Secretary of State for Industry, Mr Adam Butler, his ministerial colleague.

Today a delegation of Labour MPs will meet Sir Arthur to discuss the board's plans for the disposal of its stake in the electronics group.

Financial Editor, page 21

Blocked US deal hits Thorn-EMI shares

By Bill Johnston

More than £21m was wiped from the stock market value of Thorn-EMI yesterday in the wake of the announcement by the United States Department of Justice that it intended to block the company's £17m scanner deal with General Electric (GE) of America.

Thorn-EMI is now reconsidering its proposals for the sale. The company said: "It is hoped that the reaction of the justice department to these modified proposals will be available within a few days."

Neither company claimed to

know the full details of the objection, but both parties are reassessing the original sale plans.

According to GE, further discussions are planned with Thorn-EMI and the justice department to see whether a restructured transaction will be acceptable.

The \$37.5m deal announced in April marked the exit of Thorn-EMI from the medical scanner market which it effectively created nearly eight years ago. The deal was always subject to the approval of the American and British author-

ities, but it was hoped that it could be formally concluded by Friday.

The department said that if the parties continued with plans to complete the acquisition on Friday, a suit to block the transaction would be filed in the Federal Court before then.

"The suit would charge that the acquisition of these Thorn-EMI assets by GE would violate section 7 of the Clayton Act." That section relates to anti-competitive mergers which, although not resulting in monopoly, would make the market substantially less competitive.

Seven-point setback for stock market

he equity market received its first major setback in the last three weeks yesterday with a seven-point fall in the FT 100 to 462.7. Investors were deterred by the absence of Wedd and Owen's glitzy jobber, from the trading floor, two rights issues calling for a total of £23m from shareholders and gloomy economic news.

In the preceding three weeks the index had climbed 39 points to reach 471.8 and dealers found an element of profit-taking starting four days before the end of the two-week account.

The Venice energy agreement to concentrate more on nuclear power and coal knocked the oil sector although the main stocks like BP and Shell suffered less than the more volatile exploration shares.

But government stocks were less affected by Wedd and Owen's disappearance than the equity market. Their sluggishness was generated by the prospect of the two £1,600m worth of new taps which are to be tendered today.

Opinions over the level of subscription vary but the long tap Treasury 13 per cent 2,000 is expected to be more attractive than the £600m worth of Exchange 12½ per cent 1985.

A crop of chairman's statements from the retail sector due at annual meetings this week left many of those shares falling sales.

Increase of £295m in advertising spending

Advertising spending in Britain increased last year to £2,129m from £1,834m in 1978, a £295m rise, in spite of the 11-week commercial television strike and the suspension of publication of The Times and The Sunday Times for almost 11 months of the year.

The bulk of the increase can be accounted for in rate increase. Advertising as a percentage of the gross national product increased from 1.3 per cent to only 1.34 per cent. In 1970 prices, the index by which the Advertising Association measures advertising spending, revenue increased in real terms from £645m to £651m.

National newspapers and the independent television companies were not hit as hard by revenue terms as some expected, but it is the regional press which can take most comfort from the figures produced by the Advertising Association.

The advertising revenues of the provincial weeklies and dailies rose by 23 per cent to £593m from 1979 and the sector also managed to increase its share of the market.

Television rates rose last year by 19.5 per cent, but the pro-

revenue increase on rate rises of less than 14 per cent.

Last year was good for the regionals as United Newspapers and Westminster Press, whose profits rose by 19 per cent and 3 per cent respectively, underlined.

But it is apparent that whatever strides the provincials made in 1979 have been seriously set back this year by the recession and the National Graphical Association strike which halted most local newspapers for three weeks in April and May.

Mr John Barrons, the managing director of Westminster Press, said yesterday that advertising volume had increased within the group by eight per cent during the first quarter of the year.

He said: "In terms of advertising, the (NGA) dispute came at the bad moment because it was on the eve of an inevitable downturn and it has cost the industry quite a lot of the opportunity to build up before he shortage."

The most disappointing sector of the industry appears to be independent local radio.

Italians try to nationalize the ancient Roman system Getting in a state about taxes

The Italian Parliament is discussing nationalization measures of which not even the most wholehearted champions of free enterprise disapprove.

Before it are two Bills, one submitted by the government and the other by a group of Left wing deputies, which will resolve the present anachronistic system of tax collection and put it in the hands of the state.

Since 1871, soon after Italy's unification, tax gathering has been farmed out to banks or to private individuals, in a manner reminiscent of ancient Rome. The concessionaire takes a percentage, which varies from place to place—an average of 1.36 per cent in Lombardy, and no less than 8 per cent in Sicily.

For banks fortunate enough to hold concessions, it is a useful source of guaranteed revenue. Monte dei Paschi Di Siena, to which Romans pay their taxes, received £60,000m (more than £31m) commission in 1976.

In the South, it has been the source of more than one individual fortune, sometimes put to dubious use. The report accom-

panying the government's 15 article Bill recalls that parliament's Anti-Mafia Commission expressly recommended taking tax collecting out of private hands and putting it under public bodies.

More explicitly, the report of 17 Left wing deputies accompanying their Bill said: "The huge quantities of liquid money of which the tax collectors dispose constitute a natural attraction for the Mafia and can represent the motive prompting illicit interventions or even cruel episodes, such as have not been lacking in the recent history of Sicily."

As years go by, the loss of the exchequer increases. In 1976, the national average of commissions was 2.96 per cent, the state received £331,000m (the equivalent of £220m) less revenue. This year the loss will be almost £600,000m (£314m).

The Bills are before the finance and treasury commission of the Chamber of Deputies, which has the task of approving a unified text. The intention is that the state should collect its own taxes from April 1 1981, after a

transitory phase starting in August 1982.

We hope the Bill can go through in three or four months, certainly by the end of the year," a Finance Ministry spokesman said. For the first time in Italian history, taxes will be collected through the state channels throughout the country.

The biggest concessions are held by Monte dei Paschi, Cariplo (the Lombardy provinces savings bank), the tax collectors and Naples and Palermo, and the savings banks of Turin and Genoa.

Professor Luigi Spaventa, one of the 17 authors of the deputies' Bill, says the main problem is what to do with the people employed in collection: 15,000 in all, of whom 5,500 are in 2,168 private offices which would disappear.

Add to that the resistance of vested interests, especially in the South, and the target date of the end of this year for the Bill to become law may not be so easy to maintain.

John Earle

PRICE CHANGES

ids	7p to 495p	Guthrie Corp	1p to 713p
1	1p to 625p	Husky Oil	15p to 650p
2	1p to 225p	Marinevale Con	9p to 210p
3	25p to 855p	Sentrax	11p to 357p
4	5p to 66p	Venterspost	12p to 655p

10p to 263p	Lasmo	17p to 683p
8p to 294p	Massey Ferguson	10p to 250p
8p to 196p	Midland	8p to 263p
15p to 655p	Thorn EMI	16p to 275p
7p to 642p	Ultramar	10p to 365p

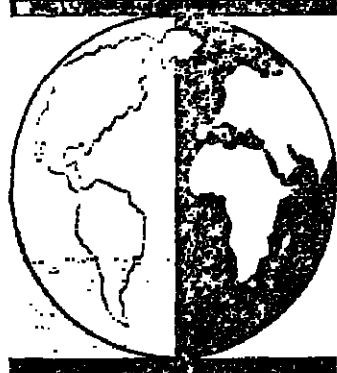
THE POUND

Bank	Bank	Bank	Bank
buys	sells	buys	sells
2.08	2.01	Norway Kr	11.69
39.65	28.95	Portugal Esc	117.00
66.75	62.15	South Africa R	2.16
2.72	2.65	Spain Pta	165.50
13.19	12.64	Sweden Kr	10.07
8.52	8.42	Switzerland Fr	3.98
9.86	9.46	USA \$	2.32
4.29	4.07	Yugoslavia Ddr	66.00
102.30	97.50		
11.60	11.20		
1.13	1.09		
200.00	191.00		
523.00	505.00		
Gld 4.69	4.16		

Gray, Dawes & Company Limited

MERCHANT BANKERS (EST. 1865)

Announce



Slowdown predicted in Japanese economy

Japan's economic activity is likely to slow down in the coming months according to the official Economic Planning Agency, the leading indicator of the nation's economic diffusion index registered 40 in April, compared with 60 in March and 70 in April the year before.

EPA officials said that the decline in April was mainly caused by a technical reaction to the high levels in March and February.

They said it was not clear yet whether the nation's output would begin shrinking in the near future, and are waiting for the indices in May and June for a more accurate prediction.

Poland cuts target

The Polish Government has cut its planned growth rate for industrial production this year to between 2 and 3 per cent from the earlier target of 3 to 4 per cent.

Tokyo denial

The Japanese Government and car manufacturers have denied reports from Venice that the industry was planning capital investment to boost its production capacity by 2 million vehicles over the next seven years.

Common car policy

Canada will seek a common policy with the United States on car imports in forthcoming discussions of the 15-year-old car free trade treaty, Mr Herb Gray, Canadian Minister of Trade and Industry, said.

Belgium deficit

The Belgian Cabinet has agreed a 1980 budget bill which limits the central government deficit to 82,000mBFR (51,192m) and envisages spending cuts of 30,000mBFR (5727m).

Malaysian oil shares

Malaysian oil companies have been asked to submit their equity restructuring programmes in keeping with the economic policy which is aimed at distributing at least 30 per cent of all shares among Malays.

Sheer volume of trading may be eroding influence of the central banks

US foreign exchange market boom

Washington, June 24.—The ability of central banks to influence exchange rates through market intervention is rapidly being eroded by the high rate of growth of the market itself.

A new United States market study shows that gross currency trading volume has increased fivefold in the last three years here.

The study, conducted by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, raises more questions than it answers. Why is it, for example, that 92 per cent of the average gross daily trading volume of \$23,400m (£10,086m) in the American foreign exchange market, is initiated by banks and only 8 per cent is for non-banks?

Could the answer be that the banks are heavily engaged in currency speculation? Mr Scott Pardee, head of the New York Fed's foreign operations, said a prime purpose of the study was to evaluate the business volume of the banks and to determine with which institutions the Federal Reserve Bank itself should deal directly. At the moment the Fed has direct trading lines with 30 banks. The study covered 90 banks and 11 foreign currency brokers.

Mr Pardee said the study showed unmistakably that there had been "most impressive trading growth" and that this was a competitive market. No institution handled anything like 10 per cent of the daily volume and the competition was increased by brokers who now traded around \$8,500m of currencies each day in the American market. The New York Fed has not yet decided whether to add to its line banks or start direct line relationships with any brokers.

Market traders suggest that the United States market accounts for perhaps no more than one-third of the global foreign exchange market, which would put daily trading volume at around \$70,000m—far more than 10 times as much as daily

global trade volume in imports and exports. Central bankers are hesitant to suggest that speculation is at the heart of much of the trading.

A multinational company may, for example, decide it wants seven months forward cover in Deutsche marks of \$100m. Several banks may handle parts of this deal and, having secured the currency, they themselves may want to cover their currency exposure. In the course of the next seven months, they may frequently decide to change their positions, simply to secure more prudent exchange cover. The result, of course, is that from the base of one corporate order a host of bank transactions follow and the gross trading volume far exceeds the initial \$100m.

A fine line divides laying-off risks and speculation. The new study reveals little about this, except to illustrate the degree to which bank trading thoroughly dominates the markets. The United States Central Bank seems satisfied that, by and large, the banks maintain strict top level supervision of what the trading rooms do, and maintain tight guidelines. If anything, the limits on exposure at many American banks are too tight, sometimes forcing corporations with large transactions to go to foreign banks.

Mr Pardee pointed out that the American bank regulatory agencies were constantly monitoring the activities of the banks. "I am not concerned about the sheer volume of trading by individual banks—it does not add or detract from my concern as a central banker."

The key point, he explained, was to ensure that banks have the internal controls to guard against risky operations in the markets.

Central bank officials are loathe to talk about the implications of the study for their own intervention strategies. Efforts by central banks to influence rates through

intervention have more often than not ended in costly disasters. The size of the market, as suggested by the new study, is considerably bigger than the New York Fed had expected.

Central bank currency swap lines of a few thousand million dollars can be easily and swiftly digested in a market where daily trading volume is \$23,000m. The funds available to central banks are limited resources and the market's size grows. At present, trading volume in the United States market in sterling alone is over \$4,000m.

The logical alternative to intervention has always been fundamental policy changes, but time and again over the last decade, central banks and governments have prevaricated and tried to use heavy intervention first. As the market's growth rate continues in spectacular fashion, so the time available for prevarication by the authorities declines.

The danger however is that, as an alternative to fundamental policy changes and to intervention, the authorities will resort to limit market operations through assorted direct controls.

The recognition that the foreign exchange market is growing so rapidly and now involves such huge sums may lead some officials to conclude that the markets may be getting out of control, or may contain the potential for grave international economic dislocation. The result is that the study may provide new powder for the guns of those keen to impose exchange market controls.

The New York Fed believes that its survey covers virtually all those banks in America which are active in the foreign exchange market. Half of the banks surveyed are foreign owned. The last similar study was of just 41 banks in 1977.

Frank Vogl

Europe's car makers to discuss energy saving

By David Hewson

Europe's leading car manufacturers will meet in Turin tomorrow to discuss their various policies on energy conservation measures.

BL will be represented by Mr Ian Murdoch, its aerodynamics expert, but the company will not be giving away the secrets of its recently announced 100 miles per gallon car.

"We won't be giving away any state secrets, but we will be sharing some ideas about energy conservation," a BL spokesman said in London yesterday. "We will be hoping that our partners will share some ideas with us too."

Tomorrow's meeting is the first time aerodynamics experts from six of Europe's leading car manufacturers, BL, Renault, Peugeot-Citroën-Talbot, Volkswagen, Fiat and Volvo, have sat down for joint talks as part of an agreement announced in April.

Specialists from other areas, such as vehicle fuels and light-

weight components, have already met to discuss jointly technological developments, as has the joint research committee which is in charge of the project.

But it is in the aerodynamics field where the project is likely to prove most timely, particularly with regard to the call for increased energy conservation from the Western summit earlier in the week.

BL's 100 mpg car which relies heavily upon advanced aerodynamics for its economy, has aroused a good deal of interest among rival manufacturers who are dubious about the possible savings available from other sources such as alternative fuels.

BL's interest in the project is channelled through its BL Technology subsidiary which was formed a year ago by Sir Michael Edwards, with a specific brief to look at advanced vehicle design for the company's cars.

CEGB chief highlights building site problems

By John Huxley

Productivity on power station building sites has dropped to about a half of what it was in the mid-1960s, Mr Clyn England, chairman of the Central Electricity Generating Board, admitted yesterday.

At the same time, the cost of building a new coal-fired station like Drax B, begun in 1978, has grown in real terms by more than one third over 11 years.

Mr England added that because of past difficulties the board would be most unlikely to employ reimbursable contracts on power station sites in future. Their use was urged upon the board by the Government, after reports from the National Economic Development Office about 10 years ago, but they have since been blamed as a cause of cost overruns and long delays.

These points were highlighted in evidence given to a House of Commons select committee earlier this week.

Mr England told Eurochem, an international chemical and process engineering conference in Birmingham, that these developments had important repercussions for the process plant industries. Their prices were increasing while order books grew thinner.

The board has eight power stations under construction at a cost of about £4,000m. Mr England admitted that several of the sites had been in severe difficulties. This poor record was causing the board anxiety, especially at a time when it was about to begin work on new stations at Torness and Heysham.

The board is working to introduce a new national agreement covering large sites and contractors are being encouraged to establish work studies on which bonus incentives can be based. "These actions are having some effect. Last year, significantly fewer man-hours were lost through industrial disputes", Mr England said.

Mr England said that the board was working to introduce a new national agreement covering large sites and contractors are being encouraged to establish work studies on which bonus incentives can be based. "These actions are having some effect. Last year, significantly fewer man-hours were lost through industrial disputes", Mr England said.

New claims of chemicals dumping

By Peter Hill

Further applications to the EEC Commission to investigate anti-dumping charges on imports of American and East European chemicals are expected if complaints being examined by the European chemical industry are substantiated.

The Council of European Chemical Federations (Cefic) is assessing 18 new dumping complaints. The chemical industry is facing a huge slump in demand with operating losses reduced heavily and large plant investment being delayed.

The commission is already investigating two complaints of American produced vinyl acetate monomer and styrene monomer being imported into the EEC.

Of the complaints being investigated by Cefic about half are for petroleum products. These products are mainly American. Other products being investigated are from the United States and East Europe.

The Italian SIR chemical group said that because it was unable to pay its 30,000 employees this month, it would start closing down.

United Kingdom £120
Austria £645
Belgium £308
Denmark £681
Finland £278
France £471
W Germany £283
Greece £277

W Germany £283
Greece £277

W Germany £283
Greece £277

W Germany £283
Greece £277

W Germany £283
Greece £277

W Germany £283
Greece £277

W Germany £283
Greece £277

W Germany £283
Greece £277

W Germany £283
Greece £277

W Germany £283
Greece £277

W Germany £283
Greece £277

W Germany £283
Greece £277

W Germany £283
Greece £277

W Germany £283
Greece £277

W Germany £283
Greece £277

W Germany £283
Greece £277

W Germany £283
Greece £277

W Germany £283
Greece £277

W Germany £283
Greece £277

W Germany £283
Greece £277

W Germany £283
Greece £277

W Germany £283
Greece £277

W Germany £283
Greece £277

W Germany £283
Greece £277

W Germany £283
Greece £277

W Germany £283
Greece £277

W Germany £283
Greece £277

W Germany £283
Greece £277

W Germany £283
Greece £277

W Germany £283
Greece £277

W Germany £283
Greece £277

W Germany £283
Greece £277

W Germany £283
Greece £277

W Germany £283
Greece £277

W Germany £283
Greece £277

W Germany £283
Greece £277

W Germany £283
Greece £277

W Germany £283
Greece £277

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Motor caravan firms 'near ruin'

From Mr Iain Macpherson

Sir, I wish to draw to your attention the very real crisis facing the British motor caravan conversion industry, an industry that has a 97 per cent share of the home market for motor caravan bodies and conversions and a fine export record. In addition the industry contributes to the country's balance of payments through the supply of motor caravans to rental companies specialising in hire to overseas visitors.

Our industry is suffering from the effects of increased VAT, high interest rates, the ever increasing cost of petrol, inflation and the strong pound. But in addition it is also suffering from a taxation anomaly as motor caravans are subject not only to 15 per cent VAT but also to 10 per cent car tax which puts them at a severe disadvantage compared to other leisure products such as trailer caravans and boats which bear VAT at 5 per cent.

The effect on the motor caravan industry has been dramatic with several manufacturers and dealers closing or going into

liquidation. In the space of just one year and mainly as a consequence of government policies a healthy, growing British industry with a fine export record is close to ruin.

The removal of the anomaly of car tax will not solve all the industry's problems but it would help its survival. If nothing is done we can expect the industry to be all but destroyed and when the market recovers in the expected economic upturn in 1982 we will have not only lost our export markets but our home market will be dominated by imported motor caravan bodies and conversions of foreign vans and chassis from Germany, Italy, France and possibly Japan. Britain has already lost its motorcycle industry and is fast losing its car industry, and we now to lose our small but significant motor caravan industry?

The Government has to date used the argument that motor caravans are primarily passenger carrying vehicles. The industry's argument is that motor caravans, like boats and caravans, which are similarly

fitted with equipment beds, cookers, refrigerators, showers and toilets shod at the same rate per cent. In removing motor caravans from the tax anomaly would be removing the final irony is Government, having just set about sinking the industry, is offering a temporary in the form of the "re short-term working out scheme". Surely it is better if the Gov removed the anomaly of and allowed the industry its own salvation?

The Government's aim is to help small business the removal of car tax motor caravans provide excellent opportunity to strate that policy.

Yours faithfully,
Iain Macpherson,
Managing Director,
CI Automobile Limited,
Boyle Place,
59 Old Wareham Road,
Dorset, BH17 7NJ,
June 20.

Civil Service pension comparison unfair

From Mr P. D. Jones

Sir, Mr A. G. Shepherd was right in only one respect in his article (June 16) about Civil Service pensions, and that is that like is not being compared with like. However, I suspect he meant there was an attempt to compare unequal benefits.

One of the differences is the attempt to compare an industry wide pay-as-you-go scheme (the Civil Service pension scheme) with relatively small company-based funded schemes (the majority of the analogue schemes used for pay research purposes).

Perhaps, therefore, the right answer would be to put the Civil Service scheme on a fully funded basis and like would then be comparable with like, except that the Civil Service scheme would become the largest funded scheme in the country.

What this would do to the public sector borrowing requirements (PSBR) in order to fund accrued pensionable service and pensions in payment is difficult to calculate, but certainly it would probably double it. I have no doubt that the Government would not regard this as the best outcome of the current pensions inquiry. But even if it was decided to fund only future service, the Government would still be faced with extra financial burdens.

Yours faithfully,
P. D. JONES,
Secretary,
Council of Civil Service Unions,
19 Rochester Row,
London SW1P 1LS,
June 20.

Yours faithfully,
P. D. JONES,
Secretary,
Council of Civil Service Unions,
19 Rochester Row,
London SW1P 1LS,
June 20.

Yours faithfully,
P. D. JONES,
Secretary,
Council of Civil Service Unions,
19 Rochester Row,
London SW1P 1LS,
June 20.

Yours faithfully,
P. D. JONES,
Secretary,
Council of Civil Service Unions,
19 Rochester Row,
London SW1P 1LS,
June 20.

Yours faithfully,
P. D. JONES,
Secretary,
Council of Civil Service Unions,
19 Rochester Row,
London SW1P 1LS,
June 20.

Yours faithfully,
P. D. JONES,
Secretary,
Council of Civil Service Unions,
19 Rochester Row,
London SW1P 1LS,
June 20.

Yours faithfully,
P. D. JONES,
Secretary,
Council of Civil Service Unions,
19 Rochester Row,
London SW1P 1LS,
June 20.

Yours faithfully,
P. D. JONES,
Secretary,
Council of Civil Service Unions,
19 Rochester Row,
London SW1P 1LS,
June 20.

Yours faithfully,
P. D. JONES,
Secretary,
Council of Civil Service Unions,
19 Rochester Row,
London SW1P 1LS,
June 20.

Yours faithfully,
P. D. JONES,
Secretary,
Council of Civil Service Unions,
19 Rochester Row,
London SW1P 1LS,
June 20.

Yours faithfully,
P. D. JONES,
Secretary,
Council of Civil Service Unions,
19 Rochester Row,
London SW1P 1LS,
June 20.

Yours faithfully,
P. D. JONES,
Secretary,
Council of Civil Service Unions,
19 Rochester Row,
London SW1P 1LS,
June 20.

Yours faithfully,
P. D. JONES,
Secretary,
Council of Civil Service Unions,
19 Rochester Row,
London SW1P 1LS,
June 20.

Yours faithfully,
P. D. JONES,
Secretary,
Council of Civil Service Unions,
19 Rochester Row,
London SW1P 1LS,
June 20.

Yours faithfully,
P. D. JONES,
Secretary,
Council of Civil Service Unions,
19 Rochester Row,
London SW1P 1LS,
June 20.

Yours faithfully,
P. D. JONES,
Secretary,
Council of Civil Service Unions,
19 Rochester Row,
London SW1P 1LS,
June 20.

Yours faithfully,
P. D. JONES,
Secretary,
Council of Civil Service Unions,
19 Rochester Row,
London SW1P 1LS,
June 20.

Yours faithfully,
P. D. JONES,
Secretary,
Council of Civil Service Unions,
19 Rochester Row,
London SW1P 1LS,
June 20.

Yours faithfully,
P. D. JONES,
Secretary,
Council of Civil Service Unions,
19 Rochester Row,
London SW1P 1LS,
June 20.

Yours faithfully,
P. D. JONES,
Secretary,
Council of Civil Service Unions,
19 Rochester Row,
London SW1P 1LS,
June 20.

Yours faithfully,
P. D. JONES,
Secretary,
Council of Civil Service Unions,
19 Rochester Row,
London SW1P 1LS,
June 20.

Yours faithfully,
P. D. JONES,
Secretary,
Council of Civil Service Unions,
19 Rochester Row,
London SW1P 1LS,
June 20.

Yours faithfully,
P. D. JONES,
Secretary,
Council of Civil Service Unions,
19 Rochester Row,
London SW1P 1LS,
June 20.

Yours faithfully,
P. D. JONES,
Secretary,
Council of Civil Service Unions,
19 Rochester Row,
London SW1P 1LS,
June 20.

Yours faithfully,
P. D. JONES,
Secretary,
Council of Civil Service Unions,
19 Rochester Row,
London SW1P 1LS,
June 20.

Yours faithfully,
P. D. JONES,
Secretary,
Council of Civil Service Unions,
19 Rochester Row,
London SW1P 1LS,
June 20.

Yours faithfully,
P. D. JONES,
Secretary,
Council of Civil Service Unions,
19 Rochester Row,
London SW1P 1LS,
June 20.

Yours faithfully,
P. D. JONES,
Secretary,
Council of Civil Service Unions,
19 Rochester Row,
London SW1P 1LS,
June 20.

Yours faithfully,
P. D. JONES,
Secretary,
Council of Civil Service Unions,
19 Rochester Row,
London SW1P 1LS,
June 20.

Yours faithfully,
P. D. JONES,
Secretary,
Council of Civil Service Unions,
19 Rochester Row,
London SW1P 1LS,
June 20.

Yours faithfully,
P. D. JONES,
Secretary,
Council of Civil Service Unions,
19 Rochester Row,
London SW1P 1LS,
June 20.

Yours faithfully,
P. D. JONES,
Secretary,
Council of Civil Service Unions,
19 Rochester Row,
London SW1P 1LS,
June 20.

Yours faithfully,
P. D. JONES,
Secretary,
Council of Civil Service Unions,
19 Rochester Row,
London SW1P 1LS,
June 20.

Yours faithfully,
P. D. JONES,
Secretary,
Council of Civil Service Unions,
19 Rochester Row,
London SW1P 1LS,
June 20.

Yours faithfully,
P. D. JONES,
Secretary,
Council of Civil Service Unions,
19 Rochester Row,
London SW1P 1LS,
June 20.

Yours faithfully,
P. D. JONES,
Secretary,
Council of Civil Service Unions,
19 Rochester Row,
London SW1P 1LS,
June 20.

Yours faithfully,
P. D. JONES,
Secretary,
Council of Civil Service Unions,
19 Rochester Row,
London SW1P 1LS,
June 20.

Yours faithfully,
P. D. JONES,
Secretary,
Council of Civil Service Unions,
19 Rochester Row,
London SW1P 1LS,
June 20.

Yours faithfully,
P. D. JONES,
Secretary,
Council of Civil Service Unions,
19 Rochester Row,
London SW1P 1LS,
June 20.

Yours faithfully,
P. D. JONES,
Secretary,
Council of Civil Service Unions,
19 Rochester Row,
London SW1P 1LS,
June 20.

Yours faithfully,
P. D. JONES,
Secretary,
Council of Civil Service Unions,
19 Rochester Row,
London SW1P 1LS,
June 20.

Yours faithfully,
P. D. JONES,
Secretary,
Council of Civil Service Unions,
19 Rochester Row,
London SW1P 1LS,
June 20.

Yours faithfully,
P. D. JONES,
Secretary,
Council of Civil Service Unions,
19 Rochester Row,
London SW1P 1LS,
June 20.

Yours faithfully,
P. D. JONES,
Secretary,
Council of Civil Service Unions,
19 Rochester Row,
London SW1P 1LS,
June 20.

Yours faithfully,
P. D. JONES,
Secretary,
Council of Civil Service Unions,
19 Rochester Row,
London SW1P 1LS,
June 20.

Yours faithfully,
P. D. JONES,
Secretary,
Council of Civil Service Unions,
19 Rochester Row,
London SW1P 1LS,
June 20.

Yours faithfully,
P. D. JONES,
Secretary,
Council of Civil Service Unions,
19 Rochester Row,
London SW1P 1LS,
June 20.

Yours faithfully,
P. D. JONES,
Secretary,
Council of Civil Service Unions,
19 Rochester Row,
London SW1P 1LS,
June 20.

Yours faithfully,
P. D. JONES,
Secretary,
Council of Civil Service Unions,
19 Rochester Row,
London SW1P 1LS,
June 20.

Alan Budd

Has international monetarism failed?

Business Diary: Eastern promise? • Riggs's diplomatic bag

Does somebody out there no like Chrysler? Th chig fire in Manhattan held up Federal approval of the first \$500m of government-guaranteed loans to the troubled car maker. Legal papers in an office in the damaged building had to be evacuated and were reassembled only just in time fo ra meeting yesterday of the Chrysler Loan Guarantee Board.

The author is director of the Centre for Economic Forecasting at the London Business School.

Cary L. Cooper
The author is the Professor of Management Educational Methods in the Department of Management Sciences at the University of Manchester Institute of Science and Technology (Umist).

Business Diary: Eastern promise? • Riggs's diplomatic bag

Does somebody out there not like Chrysler? The big fire in Manhattan held up Federal approval of the first \$500m of government-guaranteed loans to the troubled car maker. Legal papers in an office in the damaged building had to be evacuated and were reassembled only just in time for a ra meeting yesterday of the Chrysler Loan Guarantee Board.

"Investing in Success" Equities Limited

21st ANNUAL REPORT
Year to 31 January 1960

Total Assets
£17.37m

Net assets per Share
235p

Dividend

Plus Special 0.75p (nil)

Total 4.90p (equal to 7p gross)

{Up from 1.75p gross 1370}
Copies of the Accounts are available from:
 Sir Financial Administration Department

City Financial Administration Limited.
15 Abchurch Lane, King William Street, London EC4R 3AR.

Ross Davies

FINANCIAL NEWS

Stock markets

Issues and profit taking hold equities down

Investor enthusiasm was severely dampened from the start yesterday with the disappearance from the trading floor of gilt stockholders. Wedd and Owen, after 122 years of business, gloomy economic news and rights issues from Ferranti and Clive Discount, making four this week, added to the drab picture which extended across most sectors. End-of-account profit taking also made its mark.

The news over world energy policies from the Venice summit also had its repercussions, boosting shares linked with coal and nuclear power and leaving the oil stocks in sadder shape, although some of these rallied towards the end of trading.

The main exception to the downward drift in the equity market was gold shares, which were lifted by the rise in the bullion price and the increased strength of the South African Rand.

Government stocks, which initially went better despite the jobber's demise, soon encountered selling in front of today's tender of two new taps. Longsellers appeared at lunchtime and although prices steadied towards the close, they finished about 1½ down on the day.

Shorts were quieter but firmer, although dealers were wondering if the previous week's activity had been overdone. They closed at their best levels, the same as the previous night, after dropping by up to 1½.

By the close the FT Index had dropped 7.1 to 462.7, although at 3.00 pm it had dipped as low as 461.7. Blue chip stocks illustrated the nervousness around the market by losing a few pennies throughout although they closed off the worst prices. Unilever dropped 2p to 47½ as did Courtauld to 71½ after the chairman's statement. ICI at 378p

and Fisons at 260p both lost 4p while Glaxo lost 2p to 222p. Pilkingtons fell 5p to 231p and BAT Industries dropped back 10p after the previous day's 4 million share placing by Imperial Group. Dunlop moved against the sector by gaining 1p to 79p and Beecham finished unchanged at 138p.

Disappointing company news from Trident Television pulled the "A" shares down by 3½p to 51½p, and Wilkinson Match fell back 6p to 115p after its poor results. Other disappointments included R. Paterson which went down by 4p to 24p, Tecalemit, which dipped 4½p to 75½p, and Kennamotor which gave up 2p to 65p. Charter Consolidated's figures left it 3p down at 193p as BP bid for Selection Trust, in which it has a 27 per cent holding, is still awaited.

But Giltspur managed a 5p increase to 66p after a marginal profits increase, while Wolf Tool returned from its one day's suspension 40p better at 106p following the agreed bid from Dobson Park, which was 11p easier at 117½p.

Ferranti's £21m rights issue on top of its proposed sale by the NEB lopped 5p off the price at 54½p, although it closed off the bottom. Other interest in the sector was provided by Thorn EMI's anti-trust problems in the United States over its proposed scanner deal with GEC. This forced the price down by 16p to 276p, while GEC gained 2p to 399p. A bullish brokers' circular left Rascal unchanged at 257p and Plessey.

Expect news later this week from Unicom Industries, which announced 12 days ago that it was in talks which might lead to an offer. Market rumours persist that a likely suitor is Forrester, Minneapolis, but that company "never comments on rumours". Unicom's price, a shade harder last night at 122p, has risen 33 per cent since the announcement.

due to produce results this week, lost 1p to 157p. Leading gilts jobber, Akroyd & Smithers, fell back by 7p to 286p with the disappearance of

Wedd and Owen, while investment demand stimulated Rolls Royce which rose 3p to 57½p. The prospect of Associated Communications' annual meeting tomorrow pushed it down 2p to 94p.

The cut backs in oil consumption suggested at the Venice summit ensured a revival in interest in stocks with nuclear power or coal interests, including Mining Supplies which gained 4p to 100p and Capper Neill which rose 1½p to 60p. Richardson and West added 3p to 45p but NEI was unchanged at 50p.

Oil shares, on the other hand, were the victim of the new-found enthusiasm for alternative energy sources. Lasso was one of the hardest hit dropping 17p to 693p, and Aran Energy lost much of the previous day's advance which had been prompted by its Porcupine basin find. It fell 12p to 460p. BP closed 2p off at 364p and Shell dropped 10p to 366p. Britannia closed 10p to 366p and central finished 4p down at 372p, with Burnham losing 4p to 224p.

Gold shares benefited from the bullion price, moving through the \$600 mark, once again and Anglo American Gold was 1½ better at 534½. Vaal Reef went up 1½ to 236½, while West Driefontein gained 2½ to 237, despite going ex-dividend in New York earlier in the week.

But the mining financials followed the trend of the London market, with RTZ dipping 3p to 420p. Selection Trust lost 1½ to 10½, as profit takers moved in after its rise following the MP approach. Cons Gold was the exception with the publication of its annual bullion review suggesting that the metal would go up to \$1,000. This boosted the price 7p to 498p.

In banks, the clearers were clipped by between 5p and 8p in Midland's case, leaving it at 363p, while Clive Discount lost 2p to 46p after its £2m rights issue.

Equity turnover for June 23 was £128.53m (number of bargains 16,401). The most active stocks according to Exchange Telegraph were Lasso, Shell, BP, BAT Industries, BP, Premier, RTZ, Boots, Courtauld, Grand Metropolitan, Thorn EMI, Associated Dairies, Charter Consolidated, English China Glass, KCA and Marks and Spencer.

Activity in the options markets dropped back in line with the fall in equities, although with the end of the boom in Australia there was interest in the call market. The most active call contracts included Charter Consolidated, Silvermines, De Beers, Ranger Oil, Lounho, Premier and C. Moran. A put was arranged in FNFC, which produced its results, and a double was completed in Charter.

Traded options were quieter with a volume of 664 contracts completed.

FNFC down as interest rates take their toll

First National Finance Corporation, the once-troubled finance house, yesterday announced interim profits down from £3.67m to £825,000 for the half year to April. The figure has been struck after charging all interest including that on loans amounting to £10.9m, and includes £4m as against £4.5m from the consumer credit division.

FNFC is still in the "lifeboat" organized by the Bank of England and clearing banks in 1974, and has been clearly affected by the high interest rates prevailing in the half year.

The year's reserve of £1.2m for interest cost on bad debts has already been exhausted, and FNFC has made a further provision not £1.1m for the second half of the year. The interim statement says that the cash generated in the first half has enabled the company to reduce its liabilities by £2.8m, after allowing for further interest cost of £10.9m in the first half.

The company says that high interest and the levelling off of property prices have proved a burden for FNFC. Income from property sales has been little above previous estimates. The second half of the year will still be influenced by the level of interest rates and property prices.

US costs curb profits growth at Trident TV

By Peter Wainwright
Trident Television, the Yorkshire and Tyne-Tees television contractor, was a favourite broker recommendation ahead of yesterday's figures for the half year to March 31 and the shares boomed over a profit a few hundred thousand less than some had predicted. The shares slipped 3½p to 51½p.

Now everything obviously depends on whether Trident is keeping its franchises or not. We learn, that in December.

Turnover rose from £36.4m to £44.6m, and television contracting pretax profits rose from £4m to £4.9m, a testimony to pent-up demand for air time once the two-month ITV strike (it went on for three and a half weeks of the half year) was settled. From the beginning of December to the end of March advertising revenue reached a new peak.

But "other activities" fell from £792,000 to £263,000, apparently reflecting the cost of building up the United States offshoot, Trident Television Associates, which distributes programmes both to United States TV stations and the world. It now has a stockpile of suitable programmes.

The group also suffered from a delay in receipt of advertising revenue (thanks to the strike), which cut interest income.



Mr G. E. Ward Thomas, man of Trident Television

The interim dividend 15 per cent to 1.26p share or 1.8p gross, the total dividend covered. If profits, fuel costs, been in ad and a recovery elsewhere £9.5m this year, a around 12 per cent is with the shares at 51½ value is also rough figure.

An advertising recession, though, is still some way off. It will probab down, but not stop growth.

Wedd & Owen ceases trading

By Peter Wilson-Smith
Wedd Owen, one of the smaller gilt-edged jobbing firms, stopped trading yesterday after 122 years. The firm, which numbered six partners and 33 staff, blamed the high cost of money, increasing costs and the volatility of the Government securities market.

Activity in the gilt market has been hectic in recent weeks with movements of up to 1½ in a day. The decision to close down was finally taken on Monday night, although Mr Phillips Foster, one of the senior partners, said it had been under consideration for several weeks.

"The volatility of the market is such that it is very difficult to make money on a day-to-day basis," Mr Foster said. The firm's last good month was November, he said, but in the following four months they had made hardly any money. One

problem had been the cost of financing a book.

The year to April 1980 had been an excellent year in terms of gross trading profit, said Mr Foster, but this had been eroded by fixed costs such as wages which had risen with inflation and by "the extremely high cost of borrowing money".

Although the prevailing conditions made survival difficult, unless firms took a view on the market, Mr Foster denied suggestions that Wedd & Owen had been badly caught out. There had been "no sudden overnight losses," which precipitated the decision to close, but rather a "gradual decline".

The closure of Wedd & Owen took the rest of the market by surprise yesterday. It reduces the number of jobbing firms to 17 compared with 100 in 1960, although in the last five years

the number of firms remained reasonably steady.

Wedd & Owen is believed to have sought a merger with another firm although Mr Owen would not comment on this.

There are now 17 jobbing firms in government securities, which is the same there were before Mr Denney opened a gilt firm in 1978. The other two firms are Wedd Durlac Alroyd & Smithers, 71 smaller firms are worth, Wilson & Watt Giles & Cresswell.

Latest results

Company	Sales	Profits	Earnings	Div	Pay	Year's
	£m	£m	per share	cents	d/p	total
Int or Fin	—	—	—	5.0(-)	25.7	—
Secret Tin (F)	1.8(0.79)	0.50(0.14)	4.4(1.9)	1.4(-)	—	2.1(0.94)
Control Secs (F)	5.6(4.0)	0.14(0.23)	0.80(0.80)	0.80(0.80)	29.8	—
Cromite Grp (I)	—	—	—	5.0(5.1)	8.8	8.35(8.6)
Charter Con (F)	314.0(192.0)	11.2(9.9)	47.85(42.22)	4.0(3.8)	—	6.9(5.7)
Ferranti (F)	99.5(84.8)	4.57(4.52)	16.34(15.25)	2.7(2.3)	25.8	4.2(3.2)
Gilt Spur (F)	21.4(17.5)	2.1(1.8)	20.99(17.85)	3.0(2.5)	—	5.0(4.0)
A. Holden (F)	12.5(10.6)	0.99(0.88)	6.8(4.85)	0.83(0.63)	15.8	—
Halma (F)	11.3(11.3)	1.0(0.60)	8.6(9.2)	0.7(0.5)	—	—
Humphries Bldgs (F)	122.7(114.4)	2.55(2.71)	6.7(6.2)	1.75(1.75)	1.10	—(3.5)
Kennamotor (F)	216.7(182.7)	6.51(6.00)	8.6(9.2)	2.5(2.13)	15.8	4.3(3.6)
LCP Holdings (F)	7.3(4.5)	0.40(0.29)	2.6(1.5)	0.75(0.5)	3.10	—
Moogate Merc (F)	16.9(14.4)	0.87(0.86)	—	0.7(0.5)	—	0.8(0.66)
Old Swan Hotel (F)	17.2(16.3)	0.53(0.78)	3.0(4.7)	1.4(1.23)	22.8	2.0(3.3)
R. Paterson (F)	54.4(43.0)	4.77(4.61)	11.4(12.6)	1.56(1.7)	1.8	3.125(3.125)
Tecalemit (F)	44.6(36.4)	5.1(4.8)	—	1.1(1.1)	4.9	—
Trident TV (I)	16.9(14.4)	0.51(0.91)	1.19(3.43)	0.75(0.5)	15.8	1.15(1.0)
Whitway Hotel (F)	266.0(272.0)	14.1(19.0)	14.3(31.4)	4.5(7.14)	1.10	9.0(11.4)
Wilkinson Match (F)	—	—	—	—	—	—

Dividends in this table are shown net of tax on pence per share. Elsewhere in Business News dividends are shown on a gross basis. To establish gross multiply net dividend by 1.428. Profits are shown pre-tax and earnings are net. * Adjusted for scrip. † second interim.

UNEMPLOYMENT

Monthly figures for Great Britain, excluding seasonal leavers:

	Total	Seasonally	Adult
	unadjusted	adjusted	seasonally
	000s	000s	000s
1979			
June	1,261	1,224	5.2
July	1,382	1,217	5.2
Aug	1,334	1,203	5.1
Sept	1,326	1,202	5.1
Oct	1,303	1,218	5.2
Nov	1,292	1,224	5.2
Dec	1,292	1,237	5.2
1980			
Jan	1,404	1,275	5.4
Feb	1,422	1,320	5.6
March	1,412	1,350	5.7
April	1,455	1,389	5.9
May	1,441	1,418	6.0
June	1,587	1,467	6.2

REGIONAL

UNEMPLOYMENT

Seasonally adjusted (excluding school leavers):

	Number	Change	% of
		Month	Month employees
South East	308,000	+12,100	4.1
East Anglia	34,700	+700	4.8
South West	96,700	+1,900	5.8
W Midlands	130,100	+2,500	5.4
E Midlands	88,700	+4,200	5.8
Yorkshire and	137,300	+4,800	6.5
Humberside	137,300	+4,800	6.5
N West	228,300	+5,900	8.0
North	128,100	+900	9.3
Wales	89,600	+2,000	9.7
Scotland	198,800	+4,700	8.6
GB	1,467,400	+49,400	6.2
Ireland	57,100	+1,300	11.6
UK	1,534,500	+50,700	6.2

Tecalemit fails to meet forecasts

By Our Financial Staff
Tecalemit, the lubrication and filtration systems, garage equipment and combustion engineering group, disappointed many yesterday with pre-tax profits for the year to March 31 of £4.77m against £4.61m. Broking observers had pitched their hopes as high as £5m despite engineering and steel strikes.

Unhappily, interest charges more than doubled to £339,000, quite apart from the strikes,

which cost £350,000. After a heavier tax charge the result is their earnings a share slipped from 12.6p to 11.4p. So the total dividend is simply maintained at 3.125p net a share or 4.47p gross.

The consolation is a revaluation of properties, adding £1.52m to reserves and a further £1.52m to the same dividend. This calls for increased efforts. But he adds, "it is difficult to see any real growth until a sizable drop in the rate of inflation brings some relief."

Unconsolidated dealers only

Row likely at British Dredging meeting

By Peter Wilson-Smith
A row is likely at British Dredging's annual meeting on July 31 between the former chairman and chief executive, Mr Bryan Clarke, and the existing board headed by the new chairman, Mr Fane Vernon.

Mr Clarke, who owns 2 per cent of British Dredging, is claiming £74,000 from the company for wrongful dismissal while British Dredging has made a £42,000 provision in its latest accounts against amounts claimed to be due from Mr Clarke. Mr Clarke said yesterday that he had not yet received any claim and he did not know what the money was in respect of.

British Dredging yesterday unveiled losses for the sixth year running, but Mr Vernon says the company remains "essentially sound" and has made a profit in the first five months of 1980.

The group, whose leading shareholder is Ready Mixed Concrete with 2.8 per cent, has been the centre of recurrent boardroom upheavals culminating in the appointment of Mr Vernon last February. At the time Mr Clarke stepped down as chairman to remain as chief executive but finally departed in March.

British Dredging's 1979 results show an improvement in trading performance from losses of £170,000 to profits of £94,000 after a quarter drop in

interest charges to £376,000. However, the results are distorted by a host of exceptional and extraordinary provisions arising in 1979 because, said Mr Vernon, "certain management decisions were taken which have proved very expensive to the group" he net loss for 1979 was £623,000.

Included in a £500,000 exceptional item was the £42,000 relating to Mr Clarke. This included £14,000 in respect of a workbook and £5,000 in respect of a dormant company, which were both sold by Mr Clarke to the company. Mr Clarke claims to have repaid these sums.

The dormant company, which subsequently became BDC Shaw International Contractors, incurred substantial losses on a contract to erect aircraft hangars and £230,000 has been provided against these losses. A below the line provision of £250,000 was in respect of money due from the purchasers of the group's interest in Pauls Federated Merchants.

When Mr Clarke was told of the provisions he was clearly angry they were entirely unnecessary.

"You can imagine there is going to be real blood at this annual general meeting," he said.

Mr Vernon said yesterday that the group was comfortably within its overdraft limits and the main activities were profitable.

Third Mile-Sempah: Boards of Third Mile Investment and Sempah (Holdings) announced the scheme of arrangement for Third Mile to acquire Sempah shares not already owned has been approved. Scheme now requires sanction of High Court and future announcement may be expected on or about July 28.

Humphries Holdings: Turnover for year to March 31, £11.384m (£11.30m). Pretax profits, £1.046m (£604,000). Extraordinary debit £254,000 (£154,000). Eps 8.6p (9.23p). No dividend (same). Excess of profits over tax of £1.84m (£792,000). Pretax profit £502,000 (£141,000). Eps 4.45p (1.94p). Dividend 3p (1.35p) gross. Proposed scrip issue of one-for-four.

Financial strength has increased. As at March 31, allowing for proceeds of rights issue (1979) and the effect of acquisitions, shareholders were in the region of £2.5m (£1.6m).

Glasserton/London Intercontinental Trust: Offer on behalf of Glasserton for share capital of LIT has closed, acceptances having been received in respect of 556,000 shares (55.57 per cent). No shares were held before offer period, or acquired or agreed to be acquired during offer period.

Yearling bonds: coupon on this week's batch of local authority bonds is raised from 14½ per cent to 14½ per cent.

Moogate: Marzantelli Holdings: Turnover for year to March 31, £7.37m (£4.57m). Pretax profit £400,000 (£295,000). Eps 2.62p (1.69p). Figures include a general

provision for doubtful debts in line with current conservative practice in industry.

Halma Limited, manufacturers of plastic and environmental control products, announced profits before tax for 1979-80 of £1.44m, an increase of 28 per cent over last year's record which, in turn, was 34 per cent higher than the previous record. Earnings per ordinary share increased by 42 per cent to 6.89p and trading profits by 32 per cent to £1.54m.

Final dividend is 7.14p gross. This follows receipt of company's full share of dividend declared by principal Portuguese operating subsidiaries from 1979 earnings.

Charter Consolidated Limited
FINAL DIVIDEND AND CONSOLIDATED PROFIT
STATEMENT FOR YEAR TO 31 MARCH 1980

As foreshadowed in the scheme of arrangement document of 22 October 1979, the board directors has today resolved to recommend to the annual general meeting of members to be held 7 August 1980 a final dividend of 5p per share in respect of the year ended 31 March 1980 (1979: 5p per share) payable to shareholders registered in the books of the company at the close of business 11 July 1980 and to persons presenting coupon no. 31 detached from share warrants to bearer. The interim and special dividends of 3p and 0.35p per share respectively paid on 3 January 1980, a total dividend for the year and associated tax credit will be 11.9287p (1979: 12.5149p) per share. Dividend warrants will be posted on or about 8 August 1980.

The following unaudited results of the company and its subsidiaries for the year to 31 March 1980 are issued for information in advance of the annual report and accounts which will be posted members on or about 10 July 1980.

CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 1980

	1980	1979
Operating profit of industrial subsidiaries	2,000	2,000
Income from investments	19,790	20,887
Retained profits (losses) of associated companies	18,422	19,517
Surplus on realization of investments	13,463	(76)
	5,758	11,990
	57,433	52,338
Deduct:		
Administration and technical expenditure	3,601	3,771
Prospecting expenditure	699	1,079
Interest payable less receivable	784	2,941
	5,084	7,791
Profit before taxation	52,349	44,547
Taxation	20,752	17,965
Profit after taxation and before extraordinary items	31,597	26,582
Deduct:		
Minority interests	3,659	3,591
Profit attributable to Charter	27,938	22,991
Earnings per share 26.6p (1979: 21.93p)		
Dividends of 8.35p per share (1979: 6.25p per share)	8,760	9,043
Profit for the year retained before extraordinary items	19,178	13,948
Add:		
Extraordinary items (1979 deficit)	54,551	(5,682)
Retained profit transferred to reserves	73,729	8,266

Notes:

1. The scheme of arrangement and the capital reduction under which shareholders received a Minerals and Resources Corporation Limited (Minorco) share for every four Charter shares became effective during the financial year. The results are therefore not comparable with the of the previous year.

2. Associated Companies
Included in Charter's share of the retained profits (losses) of associated companies before tax was (i) £5.9m, representing the second half-year's earnings in respect of the 28 per cent shareholding in Johnson Matthey Limited acquired under the restructuring scheme.

(ii) £5.4m, in respect of Minorco and £1.8m in respect of Anglo-American Corporation Canada Limited, being the appropriate share of the profits of these companies until they ceased to be associated companies through the reduction of Charter's percentage interest their share capitals.

(iii) £4.6m, being Charter's share of the operating loss of Cleveland Potash Limited for the nine months to 30 September from which time Charter ceased to have further funding obligation.

3. Extraordinary Items
The net credit on Extraordinary Items to be transferred to reserves comprises (i) Surplus on disposal of investments under scheme of arrangement net of tax £54.2m.

(ii) Cleveland Potash
Provision against maximum liability for share of costs in the event of closure (£4.5m).
Provision against investment (£0.7m).
Tax relief -26.8m.
£1.6m.

(iii) Other items including currency adjustments due to exchange rate movements (£1.2m).
£54.6m.

By order of

FINANCIAL NEWS

Reorganization announced Times Newspapers

Times Newspapers Limited will concentrate on the development of the respective newspapers but will retain editorial policy. The executive responsibility for the group is that of the general manager, the editors being non-executive chairman.

Sir Denis Hamilton, who yesterday briefed the management and trade union representatives, said last night:

James Evans and Dugal Nisbet-Smith will form a formidable team with the editors to meet the problems of the 80s. We wish to be an expanding company.

The strains on top management in Fleet Street these days are almost unique in industry and will not diminish. After 14 years as a Fleet Street managing director, Duke Hussey needs a rest from the intolerable pressures of day-to-day management. So he is going to become vice-chairman of Times Newspapers Holdings. The company will therefore have the benefit of his experience and wisdom without involving him in the strains of executive management.

"Specifically he will be concentrating on the long-term strategy and development of the newspapers. We want him to travel round the world finding out what the other quality newspaper groups have been up to and, more important, what they are planning, and advise us accordingly."

"He will continue to represent us at the NPA, where he has probably had more experience than anyone else in Fleet Street. He will advise both the Thomson British Holdings and Times Newspapers boards on newspaper. He will in this way be representing the company externally both at home and abroad."

A particular feature of the reorganization will be the creation of two executive committees, one for The Times and its supplements, chaired by Mr W. Rees-Mogg, and another for The Sunday Times, chaired by Mr H. M. Evans. Each will have a general manager, Mr G. Thorne and Mr D. Cruickshank, respectively.

erwriting losses soar

deterioration in fortunes of British companies last year led by aggregate of the industry

Insurance Association represents the company market, said that the industry produced an overall loss of 3 per cent of premium income of £27m in the previous year.

Income, however, rose to £980m, a 10 per cent increase on £890m in 1979. The increase was due to a 10 per cent rise in the number of policies written, and a 10 per cent increase in the average premium.

Mr Slater buys more Laganoble shares

Mr James Slater and his private property company Strongmead have upped their stake in Laganvale, the Belfast-registered property investment and development group which last year made £20,000 profit.

Mr Slater and his company have bought a further 100,000 shares and now hold 650,000 shares, 13.3 per cent of the group. Mr Slater and Strongmead began buying in Laganvale on June 6, purchasing 12.1 per cent of the group.

R. Paterson & Sons cuts dividend

Over the year to March 31, turnover at R. Paterson & Sons, the coffee and chutney essence group, rose from £16.5m to £17.2m, but pretax profits sank from £780,000 to £537,000. Earnings a share were 3.08p against 4.78p and the dividend is cut from 4.81p gross to 2.9p.

The board states that the anticipated lack of growth of the United Kingdom economy

Change of focus at LCP Holdings

LCP Holdings has sold LCP Pressings for a nominal £100 and shunted the remains of its engineering activities into its metals division.

LCP, 20 years old this month, is now concentrating on its property arm and overseas interests. United States acquisition Whitlock is "pleasing", and LCP has two French companies now.

Property soaks up much of the group's capital expenditure. Last year it took £7m of a £10.3m total. Some £2m of that bought two more trading estates in the West Midlands, bringing the total to five. Any others will probably be outside that area.

Capital expenditure this year will be about £7.5m and much of that will come from borrowings, now at £19.8m net of cash on deposit. So interest costs are going to rise again, and will take a hefty toll of this year's trading profits.

Pretax profits to March 31 rose by 7.4 per cent to £6.5m against interest costs of almost £3m, up £385,000. About £7m of group borrowings are due for rolling-over soon and probably will be shifted to Euro-currency borrowings, joining £4m already on the lower Euro-currency interest rates.

LCP's dividend, has gone up by 17.5 per cent to 6.14p gross. Sales were £215.7m against £182.7m in 1979. Looking ahead, the group is confident on a two to three year view, although the tougher conditions now may hamper this year's performance.

All divisions but metals increased their contribution last year. Metals declined as a result of the restructuring to take in the engineering interests. An extraordinary item of £1.34m reflects the net £1.6m closure cost of LCP Pressings.

December acquisition Motaplast, an automotive moulding company, should make about £500,000 this year, and boost vehicle distribution's contribution. The division's main dealership is for Ford.

Engelhard and NN agree merger

Engelhard Minerals and Chemicals Corp and NN Corp said yesterday in New York that they had reached agreement in principle for a tax-free merger, valued at about \$300m, in which NN would become an Engelhard subsidiary.

The merger had been approved by the directors of both companies, a spokesman for Engelhard said.

NN is a holding company based in Milwaukee which had 31, there were 6.18m shares of NN common outstanding.

All NN \$3.60 series A preferred would remain outstanding without change in terms.

Engelhard said the companies agreed to reconsider the exchange ratio if the average market value of 1.33 shares of Engelhard common fell below \$42.50 or rose above \$50.50 in a 10-day period starting 20 days before NN mails merger proxy materials to shareholders.

Gloomy outlook at Kenning Motor

The grim November prospectus of Mr George Kenning, chairman of Kenning Motor Group, are being fulfilled.

Kenning's interim pre-tax profits to March 31 are 6 per cent down at £2.55m after £10.2m of help from property sales, and "it seems certain that this year's results will prove to be disappointing."

Last year Kenning made £8.45m pre-tax.

The interim dividend has been held at 2.5p gross. The shares fell 2p to 62p after the announcement, where an unchanged total payment they would yield 12.7 per cent.

Trading profits rose by 5.7 per cent to £7.92m on turnover of £122.7m up £8.32m. But group depreciation costs rose by £1.13m to £5.28m and interest costs soared from £639,000 to £1.17m.

The £10.2m property sales included a £545,000 revaluation surplus realized on sale.

With declining demand and tough competition for what business there is, margins on car, van and contract hire have been squeezed. Car hire is now showing a slight upturn. Sales of second-hand cars from the Kenning fleet also commanded lower margins as the market contracted.

The story was also grim in the vehicle depot side. "New cars were virtually hawked around by some dealers with the inevitable result of lower margins for all," Mr Kenning says in his statement, and the vehicle depot division's profits were "much lower."

On the brighter side, tyre services are growing and doing well. The Zimbabwean subsidiary, not yet consolidated, is also performing well. The recent improvement in the car-hire side comes from better demand from tourists—particularly Australians, it seems—and some increase in local demand.

But the quarter to end-June "looks unpromising" for the motor side; and as long as interest rates remain at their present levels, the group holds out little hope of any real improvement in profitability.

Kyoto Ceramics up 104pc

Kyoto Ceramic Co said it expects net income on a consolidated basis in the year ending next March 31 to rise to 17,000 yen (£33.8m), from the record 14,500 yen last year, on sales of 150,000 yen, up from 114,000 a year ago.

Kyoto, which manufactures ceramic products for the electronics industry, earlier reported a gain of 104 per cent in its consolidated net income to 14,500 yen for the year to March 31.

Officials said the chief reason for the brisk results was the sharp increase in earnings of the United States subsidiary, Kyocera International. The officials attributed the jump in Kyocera International's earnings mainly to steady sales of integrated circuit packages.

First Chicago chairman

First Chicago Corporation is expected to name Mr Barry F. Sullivan, a 53-year-old executive vice-president of Chase Manhattan Corporation, as chairman.

Mr Sullivan will replace Mr A. Robert Abboud, Mr Sullivan has been considered a candidate for the presidency of Chase.

Enka group increase

The Enka group combining all the chemical fibre activities of the AKZO NV except for the American Enka company, saw a 5 per cent rise in turnover in the first five months of this year to £11.7bn according to the chairman of the German firm, Enka AG, Herr Hans Zempelin.

He said the results were roughly in balance for the first five months though below last year's levels.

Travelodge record

Travelodge International, a member company of Trusthouse Forte reports a record net income of £1.8m for the quarter to April 30, an increase of 21 per cent over the £1.5m for the second quarter of the previous year.

Net income for the six months ending April 30, reached a record £2.5m, an increase of 24 per cent over the £2m for the same period of the previous year.

Olympus Optical Co

Japanese based Olympus Optical Company has shown a net profit of 3.64bn yen in the first half-year ended April 30. This was against 1.97bn yen a year earlier.

Sales were 36.91bn yen (35.45bn). Interim dividend is 4.5 yen (3.75).

No plans for full Wharf bid

Hongkong shipping magnate Sir Yue-kong Pao said yesterday that at this stage he did not plan to make a full take-over bid for Hongkong and Co.

The development followed a recommendation by the Hongkong Committee on Takeovers and Mergers that Sir Yue-kong should consider taking full control of Wharf in the wake of the successful increase of his stake to 49 per cent in the company.

The committee of the board of directors of Hongkong Land was meeting yesterday, a company spokesman said.

He declined to comment on the result of Sir Yue-kong's bid for 20m Wharf shares and on talks between Land's advisers, Jardine Fleming and Co and the Securities Commission.

The spokesman said that until a statement to the contrary was made, Hongkong Land's offer for Wharf shares remained open.

Wardley Ltd said it had received tenders for at least double the 20m Wharf shares it was seeking on behalf of the Pao family.

Opel to spend DM1,500m

General Motors Corporation's subsidiary Adam Opel plans investments of DM1,500 (£368m) this year despite the unsatisfactory demand for cars in the middle to up-market ranges.

It said the expenditure was part of the DM6,000m earmarked for investment in the 1977-1982 medium-term investment plans.

Mr James Waters, managing board chairman, said: "Seeing through our investments without cutbacks in West Germany is clear proof of our faith in the future economic development of Europe and its automobile markets."

Arthur Holden profit tops £2m

Arthur Holden and Sons is raising its dividend from 5.7p gross to 7.14p for the year to March 31. Sales are up from £11.43m to £17.58m. Pretax profits are £2.13m against £1.82m, EPS are 20.35p, against 17.85p.

The group is negotiating for the acquisition of two further subsidiaries in France—Galliecolor S.A. and Dauphine S.A. which operate as one entity. Turnover of the companies is about £3.75m.

Downturn seen at Cronite Group

Despite a rise in turnover from £4.05m to £5.6m, pretax profits of Cronite Group are down from £237,000 to £145,000 for the six months to March 31. However, the board is maintaining the dividend at 2.57p gross.

Following the engineering strike the order intake showed signs of improving, however the current quarter is reflecting the downturn in the engineering sector. The strong pound is marring export growth and in the current uncertain economic climate, it is likely that the results for the year will show a downturn.

Sturla calls off bid for ICPS

The proposed acquisition of ICPS, a private credit life insurance company by Sturla Holdings, announced earlier in the year, will now not take place. Negotiations between the two companies have been terminated by mutual agreement.

As a result, details of the proposed rights issue have been delayed and it is now intended that a circular will be posted to shareholders next week.

This circular will include information about prospects, together with a profit forecast and details of a reorganization of the board. At the same time, the company will announce its preliminary results for the year ended January 31.

Giltspur sees big jump in profits

By Our Financial Staff

Mr Maxwell Joseph is expecting big things from America this year, but they are not all associated with his hotel group's recent bid for Liggett.

Wearing his other hat as chairman of industrial holding group Giltspur, Mr Joseph is hoping that his biggest profit earner, the exhibition services group, will benefit from a new convention hall currently being completed on America's west coast.

The United States contributed about £200,000 to group profits barely changed last year at £4.5m, but Mr Thomas Harker, said there should be a significant jump in profits this year providing there is no collapse in the economy. "The first two months have made a very good start", he said.

But while the Expo division pushed ahead, profits from its truck and car distributors came down from £1.3m to £738,000. That division will be slimmed down this year and Mr Harker said anything which was not paying its way would either be sold or sold. "We will invest the money where we can get a better return", he said.

That is likely to be in the engineering division, profits up from £697,000 to just over £1m, and the big margin design side which works in the oil, aerospace and motor industries. The group is currently designing the wings for the new European Airbus.

Cash deposits have increased by £1.6m and loans have come down by a further £1m to £3m.

Bank Base rates

Bank of England	17%
Bank of Ireland	17%
Bank of Scotland	17%
Bank of Wales	17%
Bank of Cyprus	17%
Bank of Greece	17%
Bank of Italy	17%
Bank of Japan	17%
Bank of Korea	17%
Bank of Spain	17%
Bank of Sweden	17%
Bank of Switzerland	17%
Bank of the Netherlands	17%
Bank of Belgium	17%
Bank of France	17%
Bank of Germany	17%
Bank of Austria	17%
Bank of Denmark	17%
Bank of Finland	17%
Bank of Norway	17%
Bank of Portugal	17%
Bank of Greece	17%
Bank of Italy	17%
Bank of Japan	17%
Bank of Korea	17%
Bank of Spain	17%
Bank of Sweden	17%
Bank of Switzerland	17%
Bank of the Netherlands	17%
Bank of Belgium	17%
Bank of France	17%
Bank of Germany	17%
Bank of Austria	17%
Bank of Denmark	17%
Bank of Finland	17%
Bank of Norway	17%
Bank of Portugal	17%

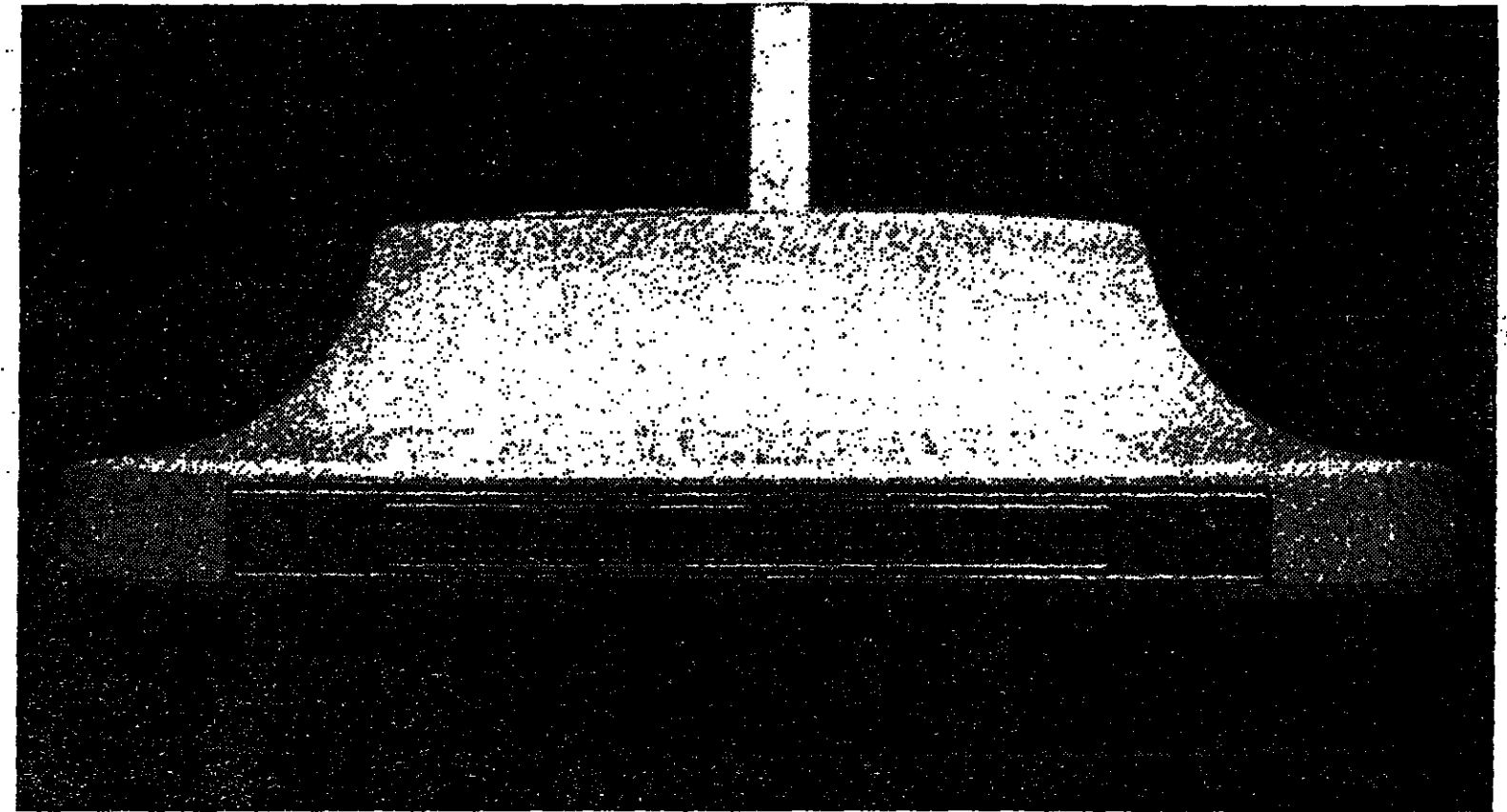
W. J. H. Nightingale & Co. Limited

at Lane London EC3R 8EB Telephone 01-621 1212

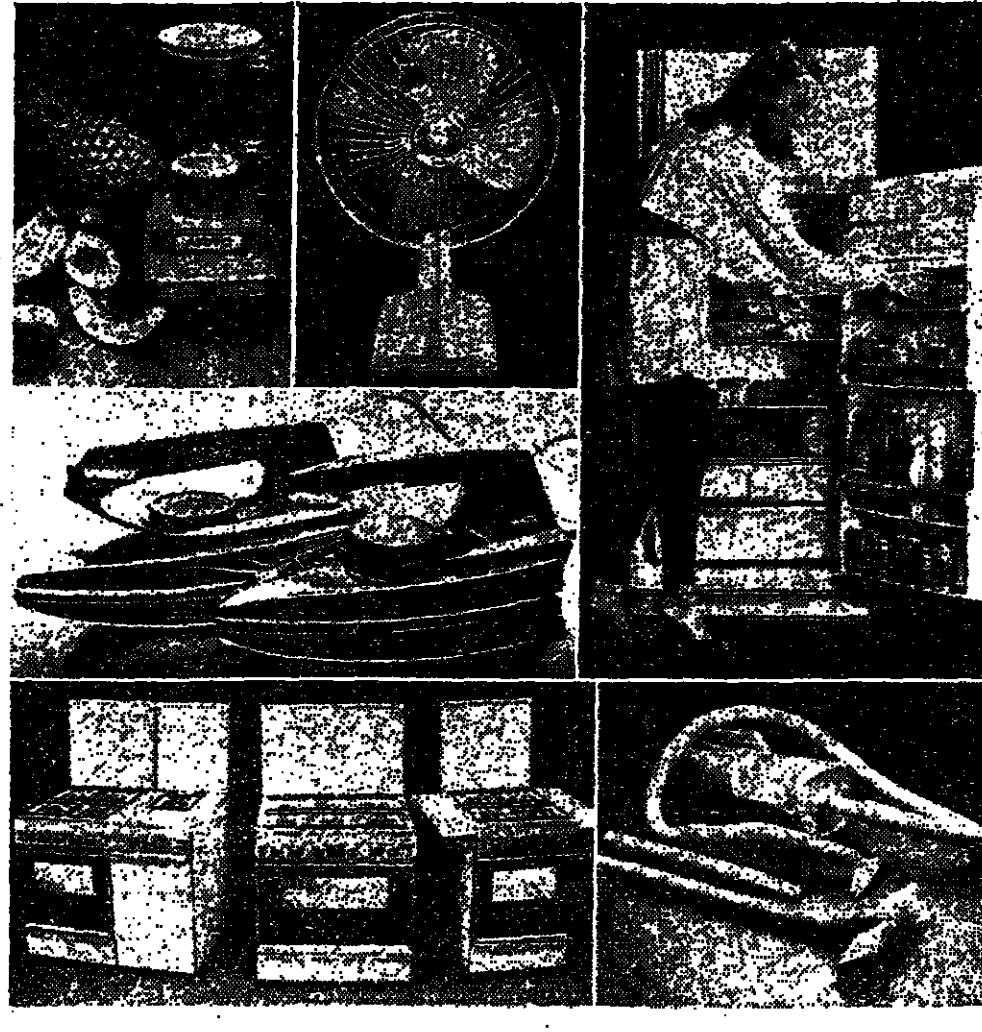
The Over-the-Counter Market

Company	Price	Ch	Dis	Yld	P	E
Airsprung Group	65	—	6.7	10.3	—	3.8
Armstrong & Rhodes	30	—	13.8	12.7	—	2.0
Bardon Hill	280	—	15.3	19.6	—	8.2
County Cars Pref	78	—	5.0	5.4	10.1	—
Deborah Ord	92	—	7.9	6.7	7.3	—
Frank Horsell	117	—	12.8	14.2	14.1	—
Frederick Parker	80	—	16.5	16.5	—	—
George Blair	100	—	6.0	7.5	—	3.0
Jackson Group	89	+1	6.0	7.1	9.1	—
James Burroughs	112	+2	7.9	7.1	9.1	—
Robert Jenkins	300	—	31.3	10.4	—	9.6
Torday Limited	220	—	15.1	6.9	—	3.7
Twinkl Ord	151	—	—	—	—	—
Twinkl 12% ULS	76	—	12.0	15.8	—	—
Unilock Holdings	48	—1	2.6	5.4	10.2	—
Unilock Holdings New	46	—	4.4	4.5	9.8	—
Walter Alexander	96	—	—	—	—	—
W. S. Yeates	216	+1	12.1	5.6	—	3.5

prepared under provision of SSAP15.



THEY POLISH, COOK, LIQUIDISE, VENTILATE, MIX, IRON, FREEZE, AND CLEAN THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.



Brazilian-made domestic appliances are a good example of the high technological level attained by Brazil's industry.

There's a whole range of models in modern and sophisticated designs. Above all, they are well made and can satisfy the needs of the most discerning markets in the world.

To buy Brazilian products today, makes good business sense.

Contact Banco do Brasil and acquaint yourself better with the best opportunities Brazil can offer you, not only in the field of domestic appliances, but in all other sectors of industry as well.

Follow the example of business people who prefer to import quality and import from Brazil. Just contact Mr. Albuquerque at 15-17 King Street, London EC2P 2NA. Tel: 01-608 7101, for further information and friendly advice.

BANCO DO BRASIL
Your gateway to business in Brazil.



Stock Exchange Prices

Equities retreat

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Began, June 16. Dealings End, June 27. 5 Comango Day, June 30. Settlement Day, July 7
5 Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days

STOCKS	Price	Ch'ge	Yld	1979-80	1978-79	1977-78	1976-77	1975-76	1974-75	1973-74	1972-73	1971-72	1970-71	1969-70	1968-69	1967-68	1966-67	1965-66	1964-65	1963-64	1962-63	1961-62	1960-61	1959-60	1958-59	1957-58	1956-57	1955-56	1954-55	1953-54	1952-53	1951-52	1950-51	1949-50	1948-49	1947-48	1946-47	1945-46	1944-45	1943-44	1942-43	1941-42	1940-41	1939-40	1938-39	1937-38	1936-37	1935-36	1934-35	1933-34	1932-33	1931-32	1930-31	1929-30	1928-29	1927-28	1926-27	1925-26	1924-25	1923-24	1922-23	1921-22	1920-21	1919-20	1918-19	1917-18	1916-17	1915-16	1914-15	1913-14	1912-13	1911-12	1910-11	1909-10	1908-09	1907-08	1906-07	1905-06	1904-05	1903-04	1902-03	1901-02	1900-01	1899-00	1898-99	1897-98	1896-97	1895-96	1894-95	1893-94	1892-93	1891-92	1890-91	1889-90	1888-89	1887-88	1886-87	1885-86	1884-85	1883-84	1882-83	1881-82	1880-81	1879-80	1878-79	1877-78	1876-77	1875-76	1874-75	1873-74	1872-73	1871-72	1870-71	1869-70	1868-69	1867-68	1866-67	1865-66	1864-65	1863-64	1862-63	1861-62	1860-61	1859-60	1858-59	1857-58	1856-57	1855-56	1854-55	1853-54	1852-53	1851-52	1850-51	1849-50	1848-49	1847-48	1846-47	1845-46	1844-45	1843-44	1842-43	1841-42	1840-41	1839-40	1838-39	1837-38	1836-37	1835-36	1834-35	1833-34	1832-33	1831-32	1830-31	1829-30	1828-29	1827-28	1826-27	1825-26	1824-25	1823-24	1822-23	1821-22	1820-21	1819-20	1818-19	1817-18	1816-17	1815-16	1814-15	1813-14	1812-13	1811-12	1810-11	1809-10	1808-09	1807-08	1806-07	1805-06	1804-05	1803-04	1802-03	1801-02	1800-01	1799-00	1798-99	1797-98	1796-97	1795-96	1794-95	1793-94	1792-93	1791-92	1790-91	1789-90	1788-89	1787-88	1786-87	1785-86	1784-85	1783-84	1782-83	1781-82	1780-81	1779-80	1778-79	1777-78	1776-77	1775-76	1774-75	1773-74	1772-73	1771-72	1770-71	1769-70	1768-69	1767-68	1766-67	1765-66	1764-65	1763-64	1762-63	1761-62	1760-61	1759-60	1758-59	1757-58	1756-57	1755-56	1754-55	1753-54	1752-53	1751-52	1750-51	1749-50	1748-49	1747-48	1746-47	1745-46	1744-45	1743-44	1742-43	1741-42	1740-41	1739-40	1738-39	1737-38	1736-37	1735-36	1734-35	1733-34	1732-33	1731-32	1730-31	1729-30	1728-29	1727-28	1726-27	1725-26	1724-25	1723-24	1722-23	1721-22	1720-21	1719-20	1718-19	1717-18	1716-17	1715-16	1714-15	1713-14	1712-13	1711-12	1710-11	1709-10	1708-09	1707-08	1706-07	1705-06	1704-05	1703-04	1702-03	1701-02	1700-01	1699-00	1698-99	1697-98	1696-97	1695-96	1694-95	1693-94	1692-93	1691-92	1690-91	1689-90	1688-89	1687-88	1686-87	1685-86	1684-85	1683-84	1682-83	1681-82	1680-81	1679-80	1678-79	1677-78	1676-77	1675-76	1674-75	1673-74	1672-73	1671-72	1670-71	1669-70	1668-69	1667-68	1666-67	1665-66	1664-65	1663-64	1662-63	1661-62	1660-61	1659-60	1658-59	1657-58	1656-57	1655-56	1654-55	1653-54	1652-53	1651-52	1650-51	1649-50	1648-49	1647-48	1646-47	1645-46	1644-45	1643-44	1642-43	1641-42	1640-41	1639-40	1638-39	1637-38	1636-37	1635-36	1634-35	1633-34	1632-33	1631-32	1630-31	1629-30	1628-29	1627-28	1626-27	1625-26	1624-25	1623-24	1622-23	1621-22	1620-21	1619-20	1618-19	1617-18	1616-17	1615-16	1614-15	1613-14	1612-13	1611-12	1610-11	1609-10	1608-09	1607-08	1606-07	1605-06	1604-05	1603-04	1602-03	1601-02	1600-01	1599-00	1598-99	1597-98	1596-97	1595-96	1594-95	1593-94	1592-93	1591-92	1590-91	1589-90	1588-89	1587-88	1586-87	1585-86	1584-85	1583-84	1582-83	1581-82	1580-81	1579-80	1578-79	1577-78	1576-77	1575-76	1574-75	1573-74	1572-73	1571-72	1570-71	1569-70	1568-69	1567-68	1566-67	1565-66	1564-65	1563-64	1562-63	1561-62	1560-61	1559-60	1558-59	1557-58	1556-57	1555-56	1554-55	1553-54	1552-53	1551-52	1550-51	1549-50	1548-49	1547-48	1546-47	1545-46	1544-45	1543-44	1542-43	1541-42	1540-41	1539-40	1538-39	1537-38	1536-37	1535-36	1534-35	1533-34	1532-33	1531-32	1530-31	1529-30	1528-29	1527-28	1526-27	1525-26	1524-25	1523-24	1522-23	1521-22	1520-21	1519-20	1518-19	1517-18	1516-17	1515-16	1514-15	1513-14	1512-13	1511-12	1510-11	1509-10	1508-09	1507-08	1506-07	1505-06	1504-05	1503-04	1502-03	1501-02	1500-01	1499-00	1498-99	1497-98	1496-97	1495-96	1494-95	1493-94	1492-93	1491-92	1490-91	1489-90	1488-89	1487-88	1486-87	1485-86	1484-85	1483-84	1482-83	1481-82	1480-81	1479-80	1478-79	1477-78	1476-77	1475-76	1474-75	1473-74	1472-73	1471-72	1470-71	1469-70	1468-69	1467-68	1466-67	1465-66	1464-65	1463-64	1462-63	1461-62	1460-61	1459-60	1458-59	1457-58	1456-57	1455-56	1454-55	1453-54	1452-53	1451-52	1450-51	1449-50	1448-49	1447-48	1446-47	1445-46	1444-45	1443-44	1442-43	1441-42	1440-41	1439-40	1438-39	1437-38	1436-37	1435-36	1434-35	1433-34	1432-33	1431-32	1430-31	1429-30	1428-29	1427-28	1426-27	1425-26	1424-25	1423-24	1422-23	1421-22	1420-21	1419-20	1418-19	1417-18	1416-17	1415-16	1414-15	1413-14	1412-13	1411-12	1410-11	1409-10	1408-09	1407-08	1406-07	1405-06	1404-05	1403-04	1402-03	1401-02	1400-01	1399-00	1398-99	1397-98	1396-97	1395-96	1394-95	1393-94	1392-93	1391-92	1390-91	1389-90	1388-89	1387-88	1386-87	1385-86	1384-85	1383-84	1382-83	1381-82	1380-81	1379-80	1378-79	1377-78	1376-77	1375-76	1374-75	1373-74	1372-73	1371-72	1370-71	1369-70	1368-69	1367-68	1366-67	1365-66	1364-65	1363-64	1362-63	1361-62	1360-61	1359-60	1358-59	1357-58	1356-57	1355-56	1354-55	1353-54	1352-53	1351-52	1350-51	1349-50	1348-49	1347-48	1346-47	1345-46	1344-45	1343-44	1342-43	1341-42	1340-41	1339-40	1338-39	1337-38	1336-37	1335-36	1334-35	1333-34	1332-33	1331-32	1330-31	1329-30	1328-29	1327-28	1326-27	1325-26	1324-25	1323-24	1322-23	1321-22	1320-21	1319-20	1318-19	1317-18	1316-17	1315-16	1314-15	1313-14	1312-13	1311-12	1310-11	1309-10	1308-09	1307-08	1306-07	1305-06	1304-05	1303-04	1302-03	1301-02	1300-01	1299-00	1298-99	1297-98	1296-97	1295-96	1294-95	1293-94	1292-93	1291-92	1290-91	1289-90	1288-89	1287-88	1286-87	1285-86	1284-85	1283-84	1282-83	1281-82	1280-81	1279-80	1278-79	1277-78	1276-77	1275-76	1274-75	1273-74	1272-73	1271-72	1270-71	1269-70	1268-69	1267-68	1266-67	1265-66	1264-65	1263-64	1262-63	1261-62	1260-61	1259-60	1258-59	1257-58	1256-57	1255-56	1254-55	1253-54	1252-53	1251-52	1250-51	1249-50	1248-49	1247-48	1246-47	1245-46	1244-45	1243-44	1242-43	1241-42	1240-41	1239-40	1238-39	1237-38	1236-37	1235-36	1234-35	1233-34	1232-33	1231-32	1230-31	1229-30	1228-29	1227-28	1226-27	1225-26	1224-25	1223-24	1222-23	1221-22	1220-21	1219-20	1218-19	1217-18	1216-17	1215-16	1214-15	1213-14	1212-13	1211-12	1210-11	1209-10	1208-09	1207-08	1206-07	1205-06	1204-05	1203-04	1202-03	1201-02	1200-01	1199-00	1198-99	1197-98	1196-97	1195-96	1194-95	1193-94	1192-93	1191-92	1190-91	1189-90	1188-89	1187-88	1186-87	1185-86	1184-85	1183-84	1182-83	1181-82	1180-81	1179-80	1178-79	1177-78	1176-77	1175-76	1174-75	1173-74	1172-73	1171-72	1170-71	1169-70	1168-69	1167-68	1166-67	1165-66	1164-65	1163-64	1162-63	1161-62	1160-61	1159-60	1158-59	1157-58	1156-57	1155-56	1154-55	1153-54	1152-53	1151-52	1150-51	1149-50	1148-49	1147-48	1146-47	1145-46	1144-45	1143-44	1142-43	1141-42	1140-41	1139-40	1138-39	1137-38	1136-37	1135-36	1134-35	1133-34	1132-33	1131-32	1130-31	1129-30	1128-29	1127-28	1126-27	1125-26	1124-25	1123-24	1122-23	1121-22	1120-21	1119-20	1118-19	1117-18	1116-17	1115-16	1114-15	1113-14	1112-13	1111-12	1110-11	1109-10	1108-09	1107-08	1106-07	1105-06	1104-05	1103-04	1102-03	1101-02	1100-01	1099-00	1098-99	1097-98	1096-97	1095-96	1094-95	1093-94	1092-93	1091-92	1090-91	1089-90	1088-89	1087-88	1086-87	1085-86	1084-85	1083-84	1082-83	1081-82	1080-81	1079-80	1078-79	1077-78	1076-77	1075-76	1074-75	1073-74	1072-73	1071-72	1070-71	1069-70	1068-69	1067-68	1066-67	1065-66	1064-65	1063-64	1062-63	1061-62	1060-61	1059-60	1058-59	1057-58	1056-57	1055-56	1054-55	1053-54	1052-53	1051-52	1050-51	1049-50	1048-49	1047-48	1046-47	1045-46	1044-45	1043-44	1042-43	1041-42	1040-41	1039-40	1038-39	1037-38	1036-37	1035-36	1034-35	1033-34	1032-33	1031-32	1030-31	1029-30	1028-29	1027-28	1026-27	1025-26	1024-25	1023-24	1022-23	1021-22	1020-21	1019-20	1018-19	1017-18	1016-17	1015-16	1014-15	1013-14	1012-13	1011-12	1010-11	1009-10	1008-09	1007-08	1006-07	1005-06	1004-05	1003-04	1002-03	1001-02	1000-01	999-00	998-99	997-98	996-97	995-96	994-95	993-94	992-93	991-92	990-91	989-90	988-89	987-88	986-87	985-86	984-85	983-84	982-83	981-82	980-81	979-80	978-79	977-78	976-77	975-76	974-75	973-74	972-73	97
--------	-------	-------	-----	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	---------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	--------	----



Lane Fox and Partners

HAMPSHIRE

Odiham 3 miles, Farnham 5 miles, Basingstoke 11 miles, M3 Motorway 5 miles, London 41 miles.

MOST ATTRACTIVE PERIOD COUNTRY HOUSE WELL SITUATED IN A PEACEFUL AND RURAL SETTING
10 reception rooms, Modern Kitchen, 6 Bedrooms, 2 Bathrooms, Attic, of Central Heating. Useful Outbuildings including Garaging and Pony Boxes. Delightful Mature Garden. Two Paddock.

ABOUT 24 ACRES

FOR SALE BY PRIVATE TREATY

Lane Fox & Partners, London Office.

HAMPSHIRE—UPTON GREY

Odiham 3 miles, Basingstoke 7 miles, Alton 8 miles, M3 3 miles, London 44 miles.

ATTRACTIVE PERIOD-STYLE COUNTRY HOUSE IN AN EXCELLENT POSITION IN A DELIGHTFUL SOUGHT-AFTER VILLAGE
10 reception rooms, Sun Room, Kitchen, 4 Bedrooms, Bathroom, Shower, 20-ft central heating. Double Garage. Small easily-run Garden. Railed Paddock.

ABOUT 11 ACRES

Price £95,000 subject to contract

Lane Fox & Partners, London Office and Partners

(Tel.: Hartley Wintney 2033)

BERKSHIRE

M4 Access 7 miles, Newbury 7 miles, Wokingham 7 miles, London 70 miles.
AL SMALL FAMILY HOUSE SITUATED IN A FINE ELEVATED POSITION
10 reception rooms, Kitchen, 5 Bedrooms, 2 Bathrooms, Bathroom, 20-ft central heating. Double Garage. Small easily-run Garden. Railed Paddock.

ABOUT 0.50 ACRE

FOR SALE BY PRIVATE TREATY

Lane Fox & Partners, London Office.

KENT—LONDON 28 MILES

Cobham 1 mile, Gravesend 5 miles, Rochester 8 miles.

A COMPACT AND ATTRACTIVE FAMILY HOUSE
10 reception rooms, Sun Room, Kitchen, 5 Bedrooms, 2 Bathrooms, Bathroom, 20-ft central heating. Double Garage. Small easily-run Garden. Railed Paddock.

ABOUT 1.35 ACRES

FOR SALE BY PRIVATE TREATY

Lane Fox & Partners, London Office.

NORTH OXON

3 miles, Warwick 16 miles, Stratford-upon-Avon 16 miles, London 40 miles.
ATTRACTIVE PERIOD-STYLE COUNTRY HOUSE
10 reception rooms, Kitchen, 5 Bedrooms, 2 Bathrooms, Bathroom, 20-ft central heating. Double Garage. Small easily-run Garden. Railed Paddock.

ABOUT 1.35 ACRES

FOR SALE BY PRIVATE TREATY

Lane Fox & Partners, London Office.

London Office: 36 North Audley Street, London, W.1 (01-499 4785)
Banbury Office: Middleton Cheney, Banbury, Oxon (0295 710532)

Jackson-Stops & Staff

NORFOLK

A substantial Country House in a fine elevated position with excellent rural views.
10 reception rooms, Kitchen, 5 Bedrooms, 2 Bathrooms, Bathroom, 20-ft central heating. Double Garage. Small easily-run Garden. Railed Paddock.

PRIVATE TREATY (5128)

1 Sole Agents: Savills, 8 & 10 Upper King Street, Norwich NR3 1HB, Tel. (0603) 612211 and Jackson-Stops & Staff, 108 High Street, Newmarket, Suffolk CB8 8AU, Tel. (0638) 2231.

ESTERSHIRE
2 miles, Cheltenham 13 miles, London 40 miles.
ATTRACTIVE PERIOD-STYLE COUNTRY HOUSE
10 reception rooms, Kitchen, 5 Bedrooms, 2 Bathrooms, Bathroom, 20-ft central heating. Double Garage. Small easily-run Garden. Railed Paddock.

ABOUT 1.35 ACRES

FOR SALE BY PRIVATE TREATY

Lane Fox & Partners, London Office.

SET
Langford 2 miles, Taunton 11 miles, Yeovil 13 miles.
A FINE EARLY GEORGIAN LISTED HOUSE ON THE VILLAGE EDGE
10 reception rooms, Kitchen, 5 Bedrooms, 2 Bathrooms, Bathroom, 20-ft central heating. Double Garage. Small easily-run Garden. Railed Paddock.

ABOUT 1.35 ACRES

FOR SALE BY PRIVATE TREATY

Lane Fox & Partners, London Office.

London Office: 36 North Audley Street, London, W.1 (01-499 4785)
Banbury Office: Middleton Cheney, Banbury, Oxon (0295 710532)

London Street London W1 and 11 Offices throughout UK

OHIN D. WOOD
TFORDSHIRE—ELSTREE
1 London 12 miles.
ATTRACTIVE RESIDENCE ENJOYING SUPERB VIEWS.
10 reception rooms, Kitchen, 5 Bedrooms, 2 Bathrooms, Bathroom, 20-ft central heating. Double Garage. Small easily-run Garden. Railed Paddock.

ABOUT 1.35 ACRES

FOR SALE BY PRIVATE TREATY

Lane Fox & Partners, London Office.

London Office: 36 North Audley Street, London, W.1 (01-499 4785)
Banbury Office: Middleton Cheney, Banbury, Oxon (0295 710532)

TFORDSHIRE
St. Albans.
ATTRACTIVE RESIDENCE ENJOYING SUPERB VIEWS.
10 reception rooms, Kitchen, 5 Bedrooms, 2 Bathrooms, Bathroom, 20-ft central heating. Double Garage. Small easily-run Garden. Railed Paddock.

ABOUT 1.35 ACRES

FOR SALE BY PRIVATE TREATY

Lane Fox & Partners, London Office.

London Office: 36 North Audley Street, London, W.1 (01-499 4785)
Banbury Office: Middleton Cheney, Banbury, Oxon (0295 710532)

ITH OXFORDSHIRE—TENDRED
ATTRACTIVE RESIDENCE ENJOYING SUPERB VIEWS.
10 reception rooms, Kitchen, 5 Bedrooms, 2 Bathrooms, Bathroom, 20-ft central heating. Double Garage. Small easily-run Garden. Railed Paddock.

ABOUT 1.35 ACRES

FOR SALE BY PRIVATE TREATY

Lane Fox & Partners, London Office.

London Office: 36 North Audley Street, London, W.1 (01-499 4785)
Banbury Office: Middleton Cheney, Banbury, Oxon (0295 710532)

IT—NEAR DEAL
ATTRACTIVE RESIDENCE ENJOYING SUPERB VIEWS.
10 reception rooms, Kitchen, 5 Bedrooms, 2 Bathrooms, Bathroom, 20-ft central heating. Double Garage. Small easily-run Garden. Railed Paddock.

ABOUT 1.35 ACRES

FOR SALE BY PRIVATE TREATY

Lane Fox & Partners, London Office.

London Office: 36 North Audley Street, London, W.1 (01-499 4785)
Banbury Office: Middleton Cheney, Banbury, Oxon (0295 710532)

BERKELEY SQUARE, LONDON W1X 6AL
9 9050 Telex 21242

GLOUCESTERSHIRE

Burford 7 miles, Stow-on-the-Wold 7 miles, Cirencester 12 miles.

DELIGHTFUL GEORGIAN COUNTRY HOUSE WITH SOUTH FACING VIEW ACROSS OPEN FARMLAND.
3 reception rooms, domestic offices, 7 bedrooms, 3 bathrooms. Oil fired central heating. Garaging, stabling and outbuildings. Self-contained staff cottage.

Gardens, grounds and paddock about 4 acres in all.

For Sale by Auction on Tuesday 18th July.

SAVILLS: 21 Horse Fair, Banbury, Oxon. Tel: (0295) 3535.

EAST SUSSEX/KENT BORDER—NEAR WADHURST

Wadhurst Station 1 1/2 miles (Cannon Street 55 minutes), Tunbridge Wells 7 miles.

Well modernised country house of period origin over- looking exceptional landscaped grounds intersected by a stream and with views over undulating farmland.

3 reception rooms, study, luxury kitchen/breakfast room, 5 bedrooms, dressing room, 2 bathrooms. Oil central heating. Garaging for 2/3. Heated swimming pool. Beautiful mature gardens—about 3 acres.

SAVILLS: Country Residential Department, 5 Mount Street, Berkeley Square, London W.1. Tel: 01-499 8644.

HERTFORDSHIRE/BERKSHIRE

Hemel Hempstead 5 miles, Euston 30 minutes.

DELIGHTFUL LISTED PERIOD HOUSE IN A TOTALY SECLUDED POSITION AND IN AN AREA OF OUTSTANDING NATURAL BEAUTY WITHIN EASY DISTANCE OF LONDON.

Sitting room, dining room, study, 4 bedrooms, bathroom. Oil fired central heating. Double garage, outbuildings, garden. About 1 acre.

SAVILLS: Country Residential Department, 5 Mount Street, London W.1. Tel: 01-499 8644.

OXFORDSHIRE—UPPER BRAILES

Banbury 10 miles, Shipston-on-Stour 4 miles, Chipping Norton 7 miles.

ATTRACTIVE PERIOD THATCHED HOUSE IN A PEACEFUL POSITION ON THE EDGE OF THE VILLAGE.
2 reception rooms, 4 bedrooms, studio/bedroom, bath- room. Night storage heating. Double garage, outbuildings, garden. Attractive garden and small orchard, in all 1 acre.

Offers are invited in the region of £85,000 Freehold.

SAVILLS: 21, Horse Fair, Banbury, Oxon. Tel: (0295) 3535.

HERTFORDSHIRE/BERKSHIRE

Hemel Hempstead 5 miles, Euston 30 minutes.

DELIGHTFUL LISTED PERIOD HOUSE IN A TOTALY SECLUDED POSITION AND IN AN AREA OF OUTSTANDING NATURAL BEAUTY WITHIN EASY DISTANCE OF LONDON.

Sitting room, dining room, study, 4 bedrooms, bathroom. Oil fired central heating. Double garage, outbuildings, garden. About 1 acre.

SAVILLS: Country Residential Department, 5 Mount Street, London W.1. Tel: 01-499 8644.

OXFORDSHIRE

Banbury 13 miles, Oxford 18 miles.

HANDSOME STONE BUILT MANOR HOUSE PLEASANTLY SITUATED IN THE CENTRE OF THIS QUIET COTSWOLD TOWN.

3 reception rooms, 6 bedrooms, 3 bathrooms. Oil fired central heating. Heated outdoor swimming pool. Garaging for 4 cars. 3 bedroom staff/relative bungalow. Gardens and grounds—about 1 1/2 acres in all.

SAVILLS: 21, Horse Fair, Banbury, Oxon. Tel: (0295) 3535.

HERTFORDSHIRE/BERKSHIRE

Hemel Hempstead 5 miles, Euston 30 minutes.

DELIGHTFUL LISTED PERIOD HOUSE IN A TOTALY SECLUDED POSITION AND IN AN AREA OF OUTSTANDING NATURAL BEAUTY WITHIN EASY DISTANCE OF LONDON.

Sitting room, dining room, study, 4 bedrooms, bathroom. Oil fired central heating. Double garage, outbuildings, garden. About 1 acre.

SAVILLS: Country Residential Department, 5 Mount Street, London W.1. Tel: 01-499 8644.

OXFORDSHIRE

Banbury 13 miles, Oxford 18 miles.

HANDSOME STONE BUILT MANOR HOUSE PLEASANTLY SITUATED IN THE CENTRE OF THIS QUIET COTSWOLD TOWN.

3 reception rooms, 6 bedrooms, 3 bathrooms. Oil fired central heating. Heated outdoor swimming pool. Garaging for 4 cars. 3 bedroom staff/relative bungalow. Gardens and grounds—about 1 1/2 acres in all.

SAVILLS: 21, Horse Fair, Banbury, Oxon. Tel: (0295) 3535.

HERTFORDSHIRE/BERKSHIRE

Hemel Hempstead 5 miles, Euston 30 minutes.

DELIGHTFUL LISTED PERIOD HOUSE IN A TOTALY SECLUDED POSITION AND IN AN AREA OF OUTSTANDING NATURAL BEAUTY WITHIN EASY DISTANCE OF LONDON.

Sitting room, dining room, study, 4 bedrooms, bathroom. Oil fired central heating. Double garage, outbuildings, garden. About 1 acre.

SAVILLS: Country Residential Department, 5 Mount Street, London W.1. Tel: 01-499 8644.

OXFORDSHIRE

Banbury 13 miles, Oxford 18 miles.

HANDSOME STONE BUILT MANOR HOUSE PLEASANTLY SITUATED IN THE CENTRE OF THIS QUIET COTSWOLD TOWN.

3 reception rooms, 6 bedrooms, 3 bathrooms. Oil fired central heating. Heated outdoor swimming pool. Garaging for 4 cars. 3 bedroom staff/relative bungalow. Gardens and grounds—about 1 1/2 acres in all.

SAVILLS: 21, Horse Fair, Banbury, Oxon. Tel: (0295) 3535.

HERTFORDSHIRE/BERKSHIRE

Hemel Hempstead 5 miles, Euston 30 minutes.

DELIGHTFUL LISTED PERIOD HOUSE IN A TOTALY SECLUDED POSITION AND IN AN AREA OF OUTSTANDING NATURAL BEAUTY WITHIN EASY DISTANCE OF LONDON.

Sitting room, dining room, study, 4 bedrooms, bathroom. Oil fired central heating. Double garage, outbuildings, garden. About 1 acre.

SAVILLS: Country Residential Department, 5 Mount Street, London W.1. Tel: 01-499 8644.

OXFORDSHIRE

Banbury 13 miles, Oxford 18 miles.

HANDSOME STONE BUILT MANOR HOUSE PLEASANTLY SITUATED IN THE CENTRE OF THIS QUIET COTSWOLD TOWN.

3 reception rooms, 6 bedrooms, 3 bathrooms. Oil fired central heating. Heated outdoor swimming pool. Garaging for 4 cars. 3 bedroom staff/relative bungalow. Gardens and grounds—about 1 1/2 acres in all.

SAVILLS: 21, Horse Fair, Banbury, Oxon. Tel: (0295) 3535.

WEST NORFOLK

King's Lynn 14 miles, Downham Market 8 miles, London 90 miles.

OUTSTANDING ARABLE AND STOCK INVESTMENT FARM.
4 cottages, 3 sets farm premises, medium light land and deep fertile part classified Grade II (M.A.F.F.). Let on full repairing and insured basis and producing £18,500 p.a. (last review 11th October 1978).

For Sale by Private Treaty.

SAVILLS: 8 & 10 Upper King Street, Norwich. Tel: (0603) 612211.

CRUSO & WILKIN: 27 Tuesday Market Place, King's Lynn. Tel: (0553) 3111.

SURREY

Redhill 3 miles (Victoria 30 minutes), M25/23 4 miles, London 22 miles.

CHARMING EDWARDIAN HOUSE IN SPACIOUS GROUNDS WITH FAR REACHING SOUTHERLY VIEWS. SUITABLE FOR INSTITUTIONAL USE (SUBJECT TO PLANNING) OR AS A PRIVATE HOUSE.

Main house with 4 reception rooms, 13 bedrooms, 5 bathrooms, flat, outbuildings and classrooms, 4 cottages. Playing field, garden and grounds.

SAVILLS: Country Residential Department, 5 Mount Street, Berkeley Square, London W.1. Tel: 01-499 8644.

HAMPSHIRE

Alton 5 miles, Basingstoke 11 miles, London 54 miles.

COMPACT RESIDENTIAL AND AGRICULTURAL ESTATE WITH PERIOD HOUSE IN SUPERB POSITION IN UNSPOTTED COUNTRYSIDE.
3 reception rooms, 5 bedrooms, dressing room, 5 bathrooms, nursery/staff flat, 3 cottages—1 derelict. Excellent farm buildings.

About 180 acres.

Further cottage and about 262 acres may be available.

SAVILLS: Country Residential Department, 5 Mount Street, Berkeley Square, London W.1. Tel: 01-499 8644.

HAMPSHIRE/WILTSHIRE BORDER

8-22 ACRES

AMASBURY 5 MILES, ANDOVER 6 MILES, SALISBURY 11 MILES.
Compact house requiring modernisation in rural surroundings approached by long drive through paddocks.

3 reception rooms, 4/6 bedrooms, bathroom. Garden and timbered grounds. 2 sheltered paddocks.

About 5 acres.

Further 14 acres arable/pasture available.

SAVILLS: Country Residential Department, 5 Mount Street, Berkeley Square, London W.1. Tel: 01-499 8644.

HAMPSHIRE

Alton 5 miles, Basingstoke 11 miles, London 54 miles.

COMPACT RESIDENTIAL AND AGRICULTURAL ESTATE WITH PERIOD HOUSE IN SUPERB POSITION IN UNSPOTTED COUNTRYSIDE.
3 reception rooms, 5 bedrooms, dressing room, 5 bathrooms, nursery/staff flat, 3 cottages—1 derelict. Excellent farm buildings.

About 180 acres.

Further cottage and about 262 acres may be available.

SAVILLS: Country Residential Department, 5 Mount Street, Berkeley Square, London W.1. Tel: 01-499 8644.

HAMPSHIRE/WILTSHIRE BORDER

8-22 ACRES

AMASBURY 5 MILES, ANDOVER 6 MILES, SALISBURY 11 MILES.
Compact house requiring modernisation in rural surroundings approached by long drive through paddocks.

3 reception rooms, 4/6 bedrooms, bathroom. Garden and timbered grounds. 2 sheltered paddocks.

About 5 acres.

Further 14 acres arable/pasture available.

SAVILLS: Country Residential Department, 5 Mount Street, Berkeley Square, London W.1. Tel: 01-499 8644.

HAMPSHIRE

Alton 5 miles, Basingstoke 11 miles, London 54 miles.

COMPACT RESIDENTIAL AND AGRICULTURAL ESTATE WITH PERIOD HOUSE IN SUPERB POSITION IN UNSPOTTED COUNTRYSIDE.
3 reception rooms, 5 bedrooms, dressing room, 5 bathrooms, nursery/staff flat, 3 cottages—1 derelict. Excellent farm buildings.

About 180 acres.

Further cottage and about 262 acres may be available.

SAVILLS: Country Residential Department, 5 Mount Street, Berkeley Square, London W.1. Tel: 01-499 8644.

HAMPSHIRE/WILTSHIRE BORDER

8-22 ACRES

AMASBURY 5 MILES, ANDOVER 6 MILES, SALISBURY 11 MILES.
Compact house requiring modernisation in rural surroundings approached by long drive through paddocks.

3 reception rooms, 4/6 bedrooms, bathroom. Garden and timbered grounds. 2 sheltered paddocks.

About 5 acres.

Further 14 acres arable/pasture available.

SAVILLS: Country Residential Department, 5 Mount Street, Berkeley Square, London W.1. Tel: 01-499 8644.

HAMPSHIRE

Alton 5 miles, Basingstoke 11 miles, London 54 miles.

COMPACT RESIDENTIAL AND AGRICULTURAL ESTATE WITH PERIOD HOUSE IN SUPERB POSITION IN UNSPOTTED COUNTRYSIDE.
3 reception rooms, 5 bedrooms, dressing room, 5 bathrooms, nursery/staff flat, 3 cottages—1 derelict. Excellent farm buildings.

About 180 acres.

Further cottage and about 262 acres may be available.

SAVILLS: Country Residential Department, 5 Mount Street, Berkeley Square, London W.1. Tel: 01-499 8644.

HAMPSHIRE/WILTSHIRE BORDER

8-22 ACRES

AMASBURY 5 MILES, ANDOVER 6 MILES, SALISBURY 11 MILES.
Compact house requiring modernisation in rural surroundings approached by long drive through paddocks.

3 reception rooms, 4/6 bedrooms, bathroom. Garden and timbered grounds. 2 sheltered paddocks.

About 5 acres.

Further 14 acres arable/pasture available.

SAVILLS: Country Residential Department, 5 Mount Street, Berkeley Square, London W.1. Tel: 01-499 8644.

HAMPSHIRE

Alton 5 miles, Basingstoke 11 miles, London 54 miles.

COMPACT RESIDENTIAL AND AGRICULTURAL ESTATE WITH PERIOD HOUSE IN SUPERB POSITION IN UNSPOTTED COUNTRYSIDE.
3 reception rooms,

Secretarial and Non-secretarial Appointments

SECRETARIAL

NOT DESK BOUND

Young, well-groomed secretary with plenty of initiative, a good personality. Lot of telephone work and client contact. Able to show people around properties when necessary. Average speeds. Well-known company with nice atmosphere. Age 20+. Salary £4,500+.

Phone Mrs Hardy-Hodder
222 5091

Norma Kemp Personnel Services Ltd
14, Broadway, SW1

ADVERTISING

Rare opportunity to join

a leading Agency at

the top

Jennifer-Board Director

Marlyn-Accounts Supervisor

Richard-Account Manager

Need a lively, intelligent secretary with excellent skills to complete their team. Their work is hectic and pressurized so they need a secretary with a cool head, loads of initiative, and a great sense of humour. 4 weeks holiday and good company benefits.

Call Judith Wood on 01-836 2424. Leo Burnett Ltd, 40 St. Martin's Lane, London, WC2

University of London

SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS

DEPARTMENT

SECRETARY TO

DEPUTY HEAD OF

THE DEPARTMENT

If you have good shorthand and typing, previous secretarial experience, and a good knowledge of education and with 12 years of experience in this department, you will be interested in this position. The Deputy Head of the Department is responsible for the day-to-day running of the department and will be responsible for the recruitment and selection of staff. The position is a full-time post with a salary of £5,000 per annum. Applications should be sent to the Secretary to the Deputy Head of the Department, School of Education, University of London, 100 Brookman's Lane, London, N16 7TA. Closing date: 1 July 1980.

BROMPTON HOSPITAL

Experienced Medical

SECRETARY

required for Consultant Cardiothoracic Surgeon in busy private and National Heart practice to be based in Brompton Hospital. Applicants must be able to work on own initiative and have first class shorthand and typing skills and knowledge of medical terminology. Excellent salary by negotiation. Please contact Miss J. A. Jones, Personnel Manager, Brompton Hospital, Fulham Road, London SW3 6HP. Tel: 01-582 9121. ext. 4257. for further details and an application form.

PROFESSIONAL SOCIETY

ADMINISTRATIVE

SECRETARY

required by the Society of Chiropractors. A. W. W. Jones, Secretary, Society of Chiropractors, 100 Brookman's Lane, London, N16 7TA. Tel: 01-582 9121. ext. 4257. for further details and an application form.

SMALL FIRM OF

YOUNG ARCHITECTS

moving to Smithfield, need a Secretary to join our team. Salary £2,500. For details and appointments call Hilary Nassin on 405 1405

WORLD ECONOMIC PROBLEMS

are looking for someone to help with the day-to-day running of the department. The position is a full-time post with a salary of £5,000 per annum. Applications should be sent to the Secretary to the Deputy Head of the Department, School of Education, University of London, 100 Brookman's Lane, London, N16 7TA. Closing date: 1 July 1980.

TOP SECRETARIAL TEMPORARY

assignments at really excellent rates. Call 01-582 9121. ext. 4257. for further details and an application form.

SECRETARIES FOR ARCHITECTS

are looking for someone to help with the day-to-day running of the department. The position is a full-time post with a salary of £5,000 per annum. Applications should be sent to the Secretary to the Deputy Head of the Department, School of Education, University of London, 100 Brookman's Lane, London, N16 7TA. Closing date: 1 July 1980.

COLLEGE LEADER

are looking for someone to help with the day-to-day running of the department. The position is a full-time post with a salary of £5,000 per annum. Applications should be sent to the Secretary to the Deputy Head of the Department, School of Education, University of London, 100 Brookman's Lane, London, N16 7TA. Closing date: 1 July 1980.

YOU DESERVE THE

BEST SO LOOK FOR

DRAKE PERSONNEL'S

ADS IN THE PAPER

ON MONDAY

NO ORDINARY JOB FOR

NO ORDINARY PERSON

P.A. to small young group based Design Group. Sec. light-hearted, outgoing, duties include typing, filing, etc. RICHARD LINGINGTON on 01-434 3487

HARLEY ST. SURGEON

requires secretary due to previous one leaving. Must be pleasant, efficient, and have good shorthand and typing skills. Please telephone 953 5535.

COLLEGE LEADER

are looking for someone to help with the day-to-day running of the department. The position is a full-time post with a salary of £5,000 per annum. Applications should be sent to the Secretary to the Deputy Head of the Department, School of Education, University of London, 100 Brookman's Lane, London, N16 7TA. Closing date: 1 July 1980.

JOYCE GUINNESS BUREAU

are looking for someone to help with the day-to-day running of the department. The position is a full-time post with a salary of £5,000 per annum. Applications should be sent to the Secretary to the Deputy Head of the Department, School of Education, University of London, 100 Brookman's Lane, London, N16 7TA. Closing date: 1 July 1980.

THE RECRUITMENT SPECIALISTS

are looking for someone to help with the day-to-day running of the department. The position is a full-time post with a salary of £5,000 per annum. Applications should be sent to the Secretary to the Deputy Head of the Department, School of Education, University of London, 100 Brookman's Lane, London, N16 7TA. Closing date: 1 July 1980.

OUR CLIENTS ARE

are looking for someone to help with the day-to-day running of the department. The position is a full-time post with a salary of £5,000 per annum. Applications should be sent to the Secretary to the Deputy Head of the Department, School of Education, University of London, 100 Brookman's Lane, London, N16 7TA. Closing date: 1 July 1980.

CAN WE TEMPT YOU TO

are looking for someone to help with the day-to-day running of the department. The position is a full-time post with a salary of £5,000 per annum. Applications should be sent to the Secretary to the Deputy Head of the Department, School of Education, University of London, 100 Brookman's Lane, London, N16 7TA. Closing date: 1 July 1980.

CONTRACTED TEMPS

are looking for someone to help with the day-to-day running of the department. The position is a full-time post with a salary of £5,000 per annum. Applications should be sent to the Secretary to the Deputy Head of the Department, School of Education, University of London, 100 Brookman's Lane, London, N16 7TA. Closing date: 1 July 1980.

MUSIC MAGAZINE

are looking for someone to help with the day-to-day running of the department. The position is a full-time post with a salary of £5,000 per annum. Applications should be sent to the Secretary to the Deputy Head of the Department, School of Education, University of London, 100 Brookman's Lane, London, N16 7TA. Closing date: 1 July 1980.

MUSIC MAGAZINE

are looking for someone to help with the day-to-day running of the department. The position is a full-time post with a salary of £5,000 per annum. Applications should be sent to the Secretary to the Deputy Head of the Department, School of Education, University of London, 100 Brookman's Lane, London, N16 7TA. Closing date: 1 July 1980.

MUSIC MAGAZINE

are looking for someone to help with the day-to-day running of the department. The position is a full-time post with a salary of £5,000 per annum. Applications should be sent to the Secretary to the Deputy Head of the Department, School of Education, University of London, 100 Brookman's Lane, London, N16 7TA. Closing date: 1 July 1980.

MUSIC MAGAZINE

are looking for someone to help with the day-to-day running of the department. The position is a full-time post with a salary of £5,000 per annum. Applications should be sent to the Secretary to the Deputy Head of the Department, School of Education, University of London, 100 Brookman's Lane, London, N16 7TA. Closing date: 1 July 1980.

SECRETARIAL

French translations, 21,500+ a year. Sec. with French mother tongue for a very different and interesting position. Call 01-582 9121. ext. 4257.

NON-SECRETARIAL

are looking for a presentable, experienced Receptionist/Telephoneist (PABX) for their new Sloane Street Office. Age preferred 25-35. Driving licence useful.

Please contact
Terry McKeane
01-629 8171

TRANSLATORS

REQUIRED

Freelance translators—all languages—all fields. Preferable with advertising copy experience. All letters will be acknowledged. Write today to the Advertiser, Box 1333 F, The Times.

RECEPTIONIST

Well spoken, pleasant, personable, able to take small and large amounts of work. Salary: £2,500-£3,000. Call 01-582 9121. ext. 4257.

CURSON STAFF BUREAU

SECRETARY/PA

CHELSEA

Required for very successful branch office of leading London firm. Excellent salary and benefits. Please contact 01-582 9121. ext. 4257.

YOUNG accurate typist/receptionist

of good education and appearance required for new Italian design showroom in Sloane Street. Salary: £2,500-£3,000. Call 01-582 9121. ext. 4257.

SALES staff required to sell

luxury cars in the City. Excellent salary and benefits. Please contact 01-582 9121. ext. 4257.

DENTAL RECEPTIONIST/Assistant

in Voluntary Organisation. Excellent salary and benefits. Please contact 01-582 9121. ext. 4257.

RECRUITMENT CONSULTANT

office means we have room for another. Excellent salary and benefits. Please contact 01-582 9121. ext. 4257.

THIRLATOR Portuguese-Spanish

into English and vice versa. Excellent salary and benefits. Please contact 01-582 9121. ext. 4257.

PART-TIME VACANCIES

PART-TIME CAREERS

RETIRED CHARTERED Accountant 1 day a week for part-time work. Excellent salary and benefits. Please contact 01-582 9121. ext. 4257.

Opportunity for

Secretary

Berkeley Sq.

-SEE LA CREME

CONFIDENT

EXPERIENCED

RESEARCHER

needed immediately for interesting work. Hours flexible. Accurate, efficient, essential. Telephone 223 3822 after 12.00.

PART TIME?

Want to combine work with running your home? Two Chartered Surveyors want an efficient part-time secretary. Modern offices, hours and salary by arrangement. Modern position available during the next month. Telephone 550 288. (24 hour Answering)

TEMPTING TIMES

DEAR TEMP

If you have first class P.A. Secretarial skills, are well experienced and want stimulating assignments, top money, and a very good salary, then you are the person we are looking for. Call 01-582 9121. ext. 4257.

JOYCE GUINNESS BUREAU

are looking for someone to help with the day-to-day running of the department. The position is a full-time post with a salary of £5,000 per annum. Applications should be sent to the Secretary to the Deputy Head of the Department, School of Education, University of London, 100 Brookman's Lane, London, N16 7TA. Closing date: 1 July 1980.

THE RECRUITMENT SPECIALISTS

are looking for someone to help with the day-to-day running of the department. The position is a full-time post with a salary of £5,000 per annum. Applications should be sent to the Secretary to the Deputy Head of the Department, School of Education, University of London, 100 Brookman's Lane, London, N16 7TA. Closing date: 1 July 1980.

OUR CLIENTS ARE

are looking for someone to help with the day-to-day running of the department. The position is a full-time post with a salary of £5,000 per annum. Applications should be sent to the Secretary to the Deputy Head of the Department, School of Education, University of London, 100 Brookman's Lane, London, N16 7TA. Closing date: 1 July 1980.

CAN WE TEMPT YOU TO

are looking for someone to help with the day-to-day running of the department. The position is a full-time post with a salary of £5,000 per annum. Applications should be sent to the Secretary to the Deputy Head of the Department, School of Education, University of London, 100 Brookman's Lane, London, N16 7TA. Closing date: 1 July 1980.

CONTRACTED TEMPS

are looking for someone to help with the day-to-day running of the department. The position is a full-time post with a salary of £5,000 per annum. Applications should be sent to the Secretary to the Deputy Head of the Department, School of Education, University of London, 100 Brookman's Lane, London, N16 7TA. Closing date: 1 July 1980.

MUSIC MAGAZINE

are looking for someone to help with the day-to-day running of the department. The position is a full-time post with a salary of £5,000 per annum. Applications should be sent to the Secretary to the Deputy Head of the Department, School of Education, University of London, 100 Brookman's Lane, London, N16 7TA. Closing date: 1 July 1980.

MUSIC MAGAZINE

are looking for someone to help with the day-to-day running of the department. The position is a full-time post with a salary of £5,000 per annum. Applications should be sent to the Secretary to the Deputy Head of the Department, School of Education, University of London, 100 Brookman's Lane, London, N16 7TA. Closing date: 1 July 1980.

MUSIC MAGAZINE

are looking for someone to help with the day-to-day running of the department. The position is a full-time post with a salary of £5,000 per annum. Applications should be sent to the Secretary to the Deputy Head of the Department, School of Education, University of London, 100 Brookman's Lane, London, N16 7TA. Closing date: 1 July 1980.

MUSIC MAGAZINE

are looking for someone to help with the day-to-day running of the department. The position is a full-time post with a salary of £5,000 per annum. Applications should be sent to the Secretary to the Deputy Head of the Department, School of Education, University of London, 100 Brookman's Lane, London, N16 7TA. Closing date: 1 July 1980.

MUSIC MAGAZINE

are looking for someone to help with the day-to-day running of the department. The position is a full-time post with a salary of £5,000 per annum. Applications should be sent to the Secretary to the Deputy Head of the Department, School of Education, University of London, 100 Brookman's Lane, London, N16 7TA. Closing date: 1 July 1980.

MUSIC MAGAZINE

are looking for someone to help with the day-to-day running of the department. The position is a full-time post with a salary of £5,000 per annum. Applications should be sent to the Secretary to the Deputy Head of the Department, School of Education, University of London, 100 Brookman's Lane, London, N16 7TA. Closing date: 1 July 1980.

MUSIC MAGAZINE

are looking for someone to help with the day-to-day running of the department. The position is a full-time post with a salary of £5,000 per annum. Applications should be sent to the Secretary to the Deputy Head of the Department, School of Education, University of London, 100 Brookman's Lane, London, N16 7TA. Closing date: 1 July 1980.

MUSIC MAGAZINE

are looking for someone to help with the day-to-day running of the department. The position is a full-time post with a salary of £5,000 per annum. Applications should be sent to the Secretary to the Deputy Head of the Department, School of Education, University of London, 100 Brookman's Lane, London, N16 7TA. Closing date: 1 July 1980.

MUSIC MAGAZINE

are looking for someone to help with the day-to-day running of the department. The position is a full-time post with a salary of £5,000 per annum. Applications should be sent to the Secretary to the Deputy Head of the Department, School of Education, University of London, 100 Brookman's Lane, London, N16 7TA. Closing date: 1 July 1980.

MUSIC MAGAZINE

are looking for someone to help with the day-to-day running of the department. The position is a full-time post with a salary of £5,000 per annum. Applications should be sent to the Secretary to the Deputy Head of the Department, School of Education, University of London, 100 Brookman's Lane, London, N16 7TA. Closing date: 1 July 1980.

MUSIC MAGAZINE

are looking for someone to help with the day-to-day running of the department. The position is a full-time post with a salary of £5,000 per annum. Applications should be sent to the Secretary to the Deputy Head of the Department, School of Education, University of London, 100 Brookman's Lane, London, N16 7TA. Closing date: 1 July 1980.

MUSIC MAGAZINE

are looking for someone to help with the day-to-day running of the department. The position is a full-time post with a salary of £5,000 per annum. Applications should be sent to the Secretary to the Deputy Head of the Department, School of Education, University of London, 100 Brookman's Lane, London, N16 7TA. Closing date: 1 July 1980.

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE

CHANCERY DIVISION
IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES ACT 1948

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

that the Court has directed a Meeting of the General Creditors of the Company to be held at the Court on the 25th day of July 1980 at 11.00 a.m. in the Court of the High Court of Justice, Chancery Division, at the Royal Courts of Justice, Strand, London, W.C.2.

The Company is known as THE COMPANIES ACT 1948.

The Court has directed that the Meeting shall be held at the Court on the 25th day of July 1980 at 11.00 a.m. in the Court of the High Court of Justice, Chancery Division, at the Royal Courts of Justice, Strand, London, W.C.2.

The Court has directed that the Meeting shall be held at the Court on the 25th day of July 1980 at 11.00 a.m. in the Court of the High Court of Justice, Chancery Division, at the Royal Courts of Justice, Strand, London, W.C.2.

The Court has directed that the Meeting shall be held at the Court on the 25th day of July 1980 at 11.00 a.m. in the Court of the High Court of Justice, Chancery Division, at the Royal Courts of Justice, Strand, London, W.C.2.

The Court has directed that the Meeting shall be held at the Court on the 25th day of July 1980 at 11.00 a.m. in the Court of the High Court of Justice, Chancery Division, at the Royal Courts of Justice, Strand, London, W.C.2.

The Court has directed that the Meeting shall be held at the Court on the 25th day of July 1980 at 11.00 a.m. in the Court of the High Court of Justice, Chancery Division, at the Royal Courts of Justice, Strand, London, W.C.2.

The Court has directed that the Meeting shall be held at the Court on the 25th day of July 1980 at 11.00 a.m. in the Court of the High Court of Justice, Chancery Division, at the Royal Courts of Justice, Strand, London, W.C.2.

The Court has directed that the Meeting shall be held at the Court on the 25th day of July 1980 at 11.00 a.m. in the Court of the High Court of Justice, Chancery Division, at the Royal Courts of Justice, Strand, London, W.C.2.

The Court has directed that the Meeting shall be held at the Court on the 25th day of July 1980 at 11.00 a.m. in the Court of the High Court of Justice, Chancery Division, at the Royal Courts of Justice, Strand, London, W.C.2.

The Court has directed that the Meeting shall be held at the Court on the 25th day of July 1980 at 11.00 a.m. in the Court of the High Court of Justice, Chancery Division, at the Royal Courts of Justice, Strand, London, W.C.2.

The Court has directed that the Meeting shall be held at the Court on the 25th day of July 1980 at 11.00 a.m. in the Court of the High Court of Justice, Chancery Division, at the Royal Courts of Justice, Strand, London, W.C.2.

The Court has directed that the Meeting shall be held at the Court on the 25th day of July 1980 at 11.00 a.m. in the Court of the High Court of Justice, Chancery Division, at the Royal Courts of Justice, Strand, London, W.C.2.

The Court has directed that the Meeting shall be held at the Court on the 25th day of July 1980 at 11.00 a.m. in the Court of the High Court of Justice, Chancery Division, at the Royal Courts of Justice, Strand, London, W.C.2.

The Court has directed that the Meeting shall be held at the Court on the 25th day of July 1980 at 11.00 a.m. in the Court of the High Court of Justice, Chancery Division, at the Royal Courts of Justice, Strand, London, W.C.2.

The Court has directed that the Meeting shall be held at the Court on the 25th day of July 1980 at 11.00 a.m. in the Court of the High Court of Justice, Chancery Division, at the Royal Courts of Justice, Strand, London, W.C.2.

The Court has directed that the Meeting shall be held at the Court on the 25th day of July 1980 at 11.00 a.m. in the Court of the High Court of Justice, Chancery Division, at the Royal Courts of Justice, Strand, London, W.C.2.

The Court has directed that the Meeting shall be held at the Court on the 25th day of July 1980 at 11.00 a.m. in the Court of the High Court of Justice, Chancery Division, at the Royal Courts of Justice, Strand, London, W.C.2.

The Court has directed that the Meeting shall be held at the Court on the 25th day of July 1980 at 11.00 a.m. in the Court of the High Court of Justice, Chancery Division, at the Royal Courts of Justice, Strand, London, W.C.2.

The Court has directed that the Meeting shall be held at the Court on the 25th day of July 1980 at 11.00 a.m. in the Court of the High Court of Justice, Chancery Division, at the Royal Courts of Justice, Strand, London, W.C.2.

The Court has directed that the Meeting shall be held at the Court on the 25th day of July 1980 at 11.00 a.m. in the Court of the High Court of Justice, Chancery Division, at the Royal Courts of Justice, Strand, London, W.C.2.

The Court has directed that the Meeting shall be held at the Court on the 25th day of July 1980 at 11.00 a.m. in the Court of the High Court of Justice, Chancery Division, at the Royal Courts of Justice, Strand, London, W.C.2.

The Court has directed that the Meeting shall be held at the Court on the 25th day of July 1980 at 11.00 a.m. in the Court of the High Court of Justice, Chancery Division, at the Royal Courts of Justice, Strand, London, W.C.2.

The Court has directed that the Meeting shall be held at the Court on the 25th day of July 1980 at 11.00 a.m. in the Court of the High Court of Justice, Chancery Division, at the Royal Courts of Justice, Strand, London, W.C.2.

The Court has directed that the Meeting shall be held at the Court on the 25th day of July 1980 at 11.00 a.m. in the Court of the High Court of Justice, Chancery Division, at the Royal Courts of Justice, Strand, London, W.C.2.

The Court has directed that the Meeting shall be held at the Court on the 25th day of July 1980 at 11.00 a.m. in the Court of the High Court of Justice, Chancery Division, at the Royal Courts of Justice, Strand, London, W.C.2.

The Court has directed that the Meeting shall be held at the Court on the 25th day of July 1980 at 11.00 a.m. in the Court of the High Court of Justice, Chancery Division, at the Royal Courts of Justice, Strand, London, W.C.2.

The Court has directed that the Meeting shall be held at the Court on the 25th day of July 1980 at 11.00 a.m. in the Court of the High Court of Justice, Chancery Division, at the Royal Courts of Justice, Strand, London, W.C.2.

The Court has directed that the Meeting shall be held at the Court on the 25th day of July 1980 at 11.00 a.m. in the Court of the High Court of Justice, Chancery Division, at the Royal Courts of Justice, Strand, London, W.C.2.

PERSONAL CHOICE



Dimbleby: His new series in Evidence begins a two-part investigation into Britain's police (10.30)

of pride it would have been for Richard and his two journalist sons, David and John, competing for the viewers' attention at the same night. Dimbleby fils the elder, David, BBC 1 at 10.15 in a second screening of the White Tribe of Africa series that won the Royal Television Society award for best documentary of 1979. It is the South African secret society called the Brotherhood. Will it, asks Mr Dimbleby, cause of the Afrikaners, the very people whose interests it protects?

The younger, Jonathan, presents a two-part one is about racial unrest in north-east London: a state of Britain's police forces (ITV, 9.00). Familiar stuff this, but dramatically presented. A second part is tightly-packed (too tightly, perhaps) on a theme that is: Who polices the police? It is a para-military force? To what extent are they frequently controversial in content and form, like his elder brother, again proves what is responsible fact-finder he is.

ture, Nijinsky: a Legend Recreated (BBC 1, 10.15) is a film about the Russian ballet dancer, a story which has its British premiere in London. It is wrong with that, provided it is an intelligent documentary in its own right. I hope, however, it is worthy of the BBC accolade. His last winning Point was a mess, despite the combined Maclaine, Anne Bancroft and Baryshnikov. The Good Old Days back again (BBC 1, 9.25), a show, and whether the camera points audience, the pictures are redolent of the whether it would be quite as entertaining as the presence of the chairman, Mr Leonard Sachs, a caricature of the man, it is, anyway, a cause Mr Sachs is still conspicuously in charge.

ations for your listening today: Poems and 20th century trains (Radio 3, Music (Radio 4, 6.30) where the team's love the prevailing mood of irreverence... And his 4.30, the best of all the arts magazines I assume that the listener is an expert in 1 anything.

OLDS MEAN: STEREO; *BLACK AND WHITE;

Broadcasting Guide

Edited by Peter Davalle

TELEVISION

BBC 1

9.40 am Open University: The Hospital: 7.30 Practical electronics in schools. Closedown at 7.55.
10.20 Russian-Language and People: Last programme in the language series (7).
10.35 Cricket: Semi-finals of a match between the Benson and Hedges Cup. Closedown at 1.15.
1.30 pm Heads and Tails: Down to the world of birds. With Derek Gifford.
1.35 News and weather.
1.55 Wimbledon 80: Third day's play in the Lawn Tennis championships. Further coverage: BBC 2.
1.50 and 10.00 and BBC 1 at 6.20.
2.10 Play School: BBC 1 and the Donkey. Read by Shellagh Smith: The Miller, the Boy and the Donkey. Read by Shellagh Smith: The Miller, the Boy and the Donkey. Read by Shellagh Smith: The Miller, the Boy and the Donkey.
4.40 The Record: Roy Castle reports from New Zealand. Also, an exceptional choir is in the studio.
5.05 John Craven's Newsround.

BBC 2

5.40 am Open University: Work: 7.05 Fetal physiology: 7.30 Biological basis of behaviour. Closedown at 7.55.
10.30 Gharbar: For Asian women viewers. Everything from cooking and sewing to music and a story. Closedown at 11.15.
11.00 Play School: Same as BBC 1. 4.20. Closedown at 11.25.
1.50 pm Cricket and Wimbledon 80: A further day of the Benson and Hedges Cup. And the Donkey. Read by Shellagh Smith: The Miller, the Boy and the Donkey. Read by Shellagh Smith: The Miller, the Boy and the Donkey.
4.40 The Record: Roy Castle reports from New Zealand. Also, an exceptional choir is in the studio.
5.05 John Craven's Newsround.

BBC 1

5.10 Rentaghost: Repeated serial about a group of spooks. Good fun for the young viewer.
5.40 News: With Christopher Murray.
5.55 Nationwide: Includes an interview with actress Jane Asher, now on the West End stage.
6.20 Wimbledon 80: Live action and recorded highlights from some of today's games.
7.40 It Ain't Half Hot Mum: Comedy series about a British Army concert party in the Far East during the last war. Tonight they are surrounded by the Japanese (7).
8.10 The Big Time: Trainee lawyer Tim Davey realizes his life-long dream: to become a professional racing driver, competing at Brands Hatch.
9.00 News: With Jan Leeming.
9.25 The Good Old Days: Old-time music from the City of Varieties. Leeds. Top of the bill is Ken Todd. The indispensable chairman is again Leonard Sachs (See Personal Choice).
10.15 The White Tribe of Africa: Dimbleby's film won the Royal Television Society supreme documentary award for 1979. It's about the Brotherhood, a secret society of South Africa (See Personal Choice).
11.05 Nijinsky: A Legend Recreated. Documentary about the Russian ballet dancer, a story which has its British premiere in London. It is wrong with that, provided it is an intelligent documentary in its own right. I hope, however, it is worthy of the BBC accolade. His last winning Point was a mess, despite the combined Maclaine, Anne Bancroft and Baryshnikov. The Good Old Days back again (BBC 1, 9.25), a show, and whether the camera points audience, the pictures are redolent of the whether it would be quite as entertaining as the presence of the chairman, Mr Leonard Sachs, a caricature of the man, it is, anyway, a cause Mr Sachs is still conspicuously in charge.

BBC 2

5.40 am Open University: Work: 7.05 Fetal physiology: 7.30 Biological basis of behaviour. Closedown at 7.55.
10.30 Gharbar: For Asian women viewers. Everything from cooking and sewing to music and a story. Closedown at 11.15.
11.00 Play School: Same as BBC 1. 4.20. Closedown at 11.25.
1.50 pm Cricket and Wimbledon 80: A further day of the Benson and Hedges Cup. And the Donkey. Read by Shellagh Smith: The Miller, the Boy and the Donkey. Read by Shellagh Smith: The Miller, the Boy and the Donkey.
4.40 The Record: Roy Castle reports from New Zealand. Also, an exceptional choir is in the studio.
5.05 John Craven's Newsround.

ITV

5.10 Rentaghost: Repeated serial about a group of spooks. Good fun for the young viewer.
5.40 News: With Christopher Murray.
5.55 Nationwide: Includes an interview with actress Jane Asher, now on the West End stage.
6.20 Wimbledon 80: Live action and recorded highlights from some of today's games.
7.40 It Ain't Half Hot Mum: Comedy series about a British Army concert party in the Far East during the last war. Tonight they are surrounded by the Japanese (7).
8.10 The Big Time: Trainee lawyer Tim Davey realizes his life-long dream: to become a professional racing driver, competing at Brands Hatch.
9.00 News: With Jan Leeming.
9.25 The Good Old Days: Old-time music from the City of Varieties. Leeds. Top of the bill is Ken Todd. The indispensable chairman is again Leonard Sachs (See Personal Choice).
10.15 The White Tribe of Africa: Dimbleby's film won the Royal Television Society supreme documentary award for 1979. It's about the Brotherhood, a secret society of South Africa (See Personal Choice).
11.05 Nijinsky: A Legend Recreated. Documentary about the Russian ballet dancer, a story which has its British premiere in London. It is wrong with that, provided it is an intelligent documentary in its own right. I hope, however, it is worthy of the BBC accolade. His last winning Point was a mess, despite the combined Maclaine, Anne Bancroft and Baryshnikov. The Good Old Days back again (BBC 1, 9.25), a show, and whether the camera points audience, the pictures are redolent of the whether it would be quite as entertaining as the presence of the chairman, Mr Leonard Sachs, a caricature of the man, it is, anyway, a cause Mr Sachs is still conspicuously in charge.

ITV

5.10 Rentaghost: Repeated serial about a group of spooks. Good fun for the young viewer.
5.40 News: With Christopher Murray.
5.55 Nationwide: Includes an interview with actress Jane Asher, now on the West End stage.
6.20 Wimbledon 80: Live action and recorded highlights from some of today's games.
7.40 It Ain't Half Hot Mum: Comedy series about a British Army concert party in the Far East during the last war. Tonight they are surrounded by the Japanese (7).
8.10 The Big Time: Trainee lawyer Tim Davey realizes his life-long dream: to become a professional racing driver, competing at Brands Hatch.
9.00 News: With Jan Leeming.
9.25 The Good Old Days: Old-time music from the City of Varieties. Leeds. Top of the bill is Ken Todd. The indispensable chairman is again Leonard Sachs (See Personal Choice).
10.15 The White Tribe of Africa: Dimbleby's film won the Royal Television Society supreme documentary award for 1979. It's about the Brotherhood, a secret society of South Africa (See Personal Choice).
11.05 Nijinsky: A Legend Recreated. Documentary about the Russian ballet dancer, a story which has its British premiere in London. It is wrong with that, provided it is an intelligent documentary in its own right. I hope, however, it is worthy of the BBC accolade. His last winning Point was a mess, despite the combined Maclaine, Anne Bancroft and Baryshnikov. The Good Old Days back again (BBC 1, 9.25), a show, and whether the camera points audience, the pictures are redolent of the whether it would be quite as entertaining as the presence of the chairman, Mr Leonard Sachs, a caricature of the man, it is, anyway, a cause Mr Sachs is still conspicuously in charge.

RADIO

Radio 4

5.00 am News Briefing.
5.10 Farming.
5.30 Today.
5.45 Yesterday in Parliament.
5.50 News.
5.55 Russell Harry.
6.00 Gardeners' Question Time.
6.10 Daily Service.
6.15 News.
6.20 News.
6.25 News.
6.30 News.
6.35 News.
6.40 News.
6.45 News.
6.50 News.
6.55 News.
7.00 News.
7.05 News.
7.10 News.
7.15 News.
7.20 News.
7.25 News.
7.30 News.
7.35 News.
7.40 News.
7.45 News.
7.50 News.
7.55 News.
8.00 News.
8.05 News.
8.10 News.
8.15 News.
8.20 News.
8.25 News.
8.30 News.
8.35 News.
8.40 News.
8.45 News.
8.50 News.
8.55 News.
9.00 News.
9.05 News.
9.10 News.
9.15 News.
9.20 News.
9.25 News.
9.30 News.
9.35 News.
9.40 News.
9.45 News.
9.50 News.
9.55 News.
10.00 News.
10.05 News.
10.10 News.
10.15 News.
10.20 News.
10.25 News.
10.30 News.
10.35 News.
10.40 News.
10.45 News.
10.50 News.
10.55 News.
11.00 News.
11.05 News.
11.10 News.
11.15 News.
11.20 News.
11.25 News.
11.30 News.
11.35 News.
11.40 News.
11.45 News.
11.50 News.
11.55 News.
12.00 News.
12.05 News.
12.10 News.
12.15 News.
12.20 News.
12.25 News.
12.30 News.
12.35 News.
12.40 News.
12.45 News.
12.50 News.
12.55 News.
1.00 News.
1.05 News.
1.10 News.
1.15 News.
1.20 News.
1.25 News.
1.30 News.
1.35 News.
1.40 News.
1.45 News.
1.50 News.
1.55 News.
2.00 News.
2.05 News.
2.10 News.
2.15 News.
2.20 News.
2.25 News.
2.30 News.
2.35 News.
2.40 News.
2.45 News.
2.50 News.
2.55 News.
3.00 News.
3.05 News.
3.10 News.
3.15 News.
3.20 News.
3.25 News.
3.30 News.
3.35 News.
3.40 News.
3.45 News.
3.50 News.
3.55 News.
4.00 News.
4.05 News.
4.10 News.
4.15 News.
4.20 News.
4.25 News.
4.30 News.
4.35 News.
4.40 News.
4.45 News.
4.50 News.
4.55 News.
5.00 News.
5.05 News.
5.10 News.
5.15 News.
5.20 News.
5.25 News.
5.30 News.
5.35 News.
5.40 News.
5.45 News.
5.50 News.
5.55 News.
6.00 News.
6.05 News.
6.10 News.
6.15 News.
6.20 News.
6.25 News.
6.30 News.
6.35 News.
6.40 News.
6.45 News.
6.50 News.
6.55 News.
7.00 News.
7.05 News.
7.10 News.
7.15 News.
7.20 News.
7.25 News.
7.30 News.
7.35 News.
7.40 News.
7.45 News.
7.50 News.
7.55 News.
8.00 News.
8.05 News.
8.10 News.
8.15 News.
8.20 News.
8.25 News.
8.30 News.
8.35 News.
8.40 News.
8.45 News.
8.50 News.
8.55 News.
9.00 News.
9.05 News.
9.10 News.
9.15 News.
9.20 News.
9.25 News.
9.30 News.
9.35 News.
9.40 News.
9.45 News.
9.50 News.
9.55 News.
10.00 News.
10.05 News.
10.10 News.
10.15 News.
10.20 News.
10.25 News.
10.30 News.
10.35 News.
10.40 News.
10.45 News.
10.50 News.
10.55 News.
11.00 News.
11.05 News.
11.10 News.
11.15 News.
11.20 News.
11.25 News.
11.30 News.
11.35 News.
11.40 News.
11.45 News.
11.50 News.
11.55 News.
12.00 News.
12.05 News.
12.10 News.
12.15 News.
12.20 News.
12.25 News.
12.30 News.
12.35 News.
12.40 News.
12.45 News.
12.50 News.
12.55 News.
1.00 News.
1.05 News.
1.10 News.
1.15 News.
1.20 News.
1.25 News.
1.30 News.
1.35 News.
1.40 News.
1.45 News.
1.50 News.
1.55 News.
2.00 News.
2.05 News.
2.10 News.
2.15 News.
2.20 News.
2.25 News.
2.30 News.
2.35 News.
2.40 News.
2.45 News.
2.50 News.
2.55 News.
3.00 News.
3.05 News.
3.10 News.
3.15 News.
3.20 News.
3.25 News.
3.30 News.
3.35 News.
3.40 News.
3.45 News.
3.50 News.
3.55 News.
4.00 News.
4.05 News.
4.10 News.
4.15 News.
4.20 News.
4.25 News.
4.30 News.
4.35 News.
4.40 News.
4.45 News.
4.50 News.
4.55 News.
5.00 News.
5.05 News.
5.10 News.
5.15 News.
5.20 News.
5.25 News.
5.30 News.
5.35 News.
5.40 News.
5.45 News.
5.50 News.
5.55 News.
6.00 News.
6.05 News.
6.10 News.
6.15 News.
6.20 News.
6.25 News.
6.30 News.
6.35 News.
6.40 News.
6.45 News.
6.50 News.
6.55 News.
7.00 News.
7.05 News.
7.10 News.
7.15 News.
7.20 News.
7.25 News.
7.30 News.
7.35 News.
7.40 News.
7.45 News.
7.50 News.
7.55 News.
8.00 News.
8.05 News.
8.10 News.
8.15 News.
8.20 News.
8.25 News.
8.30 News.
8.35 News.
8.40 News.
8.45 News.
8.50 News.
8.55 News.
9.00 News.
9.05 News.
9.10 News.
9.15 News.
9.20 News.
9.25 News.
9.30 News.
9.35 News.
9.40 News.
9.45 News.
9.50 News.
9.55 News.
10.00 News.
10.05 News.
10.10 News.
10.15 News.
10.20 News.
10.25 News.
10.30 News.
10.35 News.
10.40 News.
10.45 News.
10.50 News.
10.55 News.
11.00 News.
11.05 News.
11.10 News.
11.15 News.
11.20 News.
11.25 News.
11.30 News.
11.35 News.
11.40 News.
11.45 News.
11.50 News.
11.55 News.
12.00 News.
12.05 News.
12.10 News.
12.15 News.
12.20 News.
12.25 News.
12.30 News.
12.35 News.
12.40 News.
12.45 News.
12.50 News.
12.55 News.
1.00 News.
1.05 News.
1.10 News.
1.15 News.
1.20 News.
1.25 News.
1.30 News.
1.35 News.
1.40 News.
1.45 News.
1.50 News.
1.55 News.
2.00 News.
2.05 News.
2.10 News.
2.15 News.
2.20 News.
2.25 News.
2.30 News.
2.35 News.
2.40 News.
2.45 News.
2.50 News.
2.55 News.
3.00 News.
3.05 News.
3.10 News.
3.15 News.
3.20 News.
3.25 News.
3.30 News.
3.35 News.
3.40 News.
3.45 News.
3.50 News.
3.55 News.
4.00 News.
4.05 News.
4.10 News.
4.15 News.
4.20 News.
4.25 News.
4.30 News.
4.35 News.
4.40 News.
4.45 News.
4.50 News.
4.55 News.
5.00 News.
5.05 News.
5.10 News.
5.15 News.
5.20 News.
5.25 News.
5.30 News.
5.35 News.
5.40 News.
5.45 News.
5.50 News.
5.55 News.
6.00 News.
6.05 News.
6.10 News.
6.15 News.
6.20 News.
6.25 News.
6.30 News.
6.35 News.
6.40 News.
6.45 News.
6.50 News.
6.55 News.
7.00 News.
7.05 News.
7.10 News.
7.15 News.
7.20 News.
7.25 News.
7.30 News.
7.35 News.
7.40 News.
7.45 News.
7.50 News.
7.55 News.
8.00 News.
8.05 News.
8.10 News.
8.15 News.
8.20 News.
8.25 News.
8.30 News.
8.35 News.
8.40 News.
8.45 News.
8.50 News.
8.55 News.
9.00 News.
9.05 News.
9.10 News.
9.15 News.
9.20 News.
9.25 News.
9.30 News.
9.35 News.
9.40 News.
9.45 News.
9.50 News.
9.55 News.
10.00 News.
10.05 News.
10.10 News.
10.15 News.
10.20 News.
10.25 News.
10.30 News.
10.35 News.
10.40 News.
10.45 News.
10.50 News.
10.55 News.
11.00 News.
11.05 News.
11.10 News.
11.15 News.
11.20 News.
11.25 News.
11.30 News.
11.35 News.
11.40 News.
11.45 News.
11.50 News.
11.55 News.
12.00 News.
12.05 News.
12.10 News.
12.15 News.
12.20 News.
12.25 News.
12.30 News.
12.35 News.
12.40 News.
12.45 News.
12.50 News.
12.55 News.
1.00 News.
1.05 News.
1.10 News.
1.15 News.
1.20 News.
1.25 News.
1.30 News.
1.35 News.
1.40 News.
1.45 News.
1.50 News.
1.55 News.
2.00 News.
2.05 News.
2.10 News.
2.15 News.
2.20 News.
2.25 News.
2.30 News.
2.35 News.
2.40 News.
2.45 News.
2.50 News.
2.55 News.
3.00 News.
3.05 News.
3.10 News.
3.15 News.
3.20 News.
3.25 News.
3.30 News.
3.35 News.
3.40 News.
3.45 News.
3.50 News.
3.55 News.
4.00 News.
4.05 News.
4.10 News.
4.15 News.
4.20 News.
4.25 News.
4.30 News.
4.35 News.
4.40 News.
4.45 News.
4.50 News.
4.55 News.
5.00 News.
5.05 News.
5.10 News.
5.15 News.
5.20 News.
5.25 News.
5.30 News.
5.35 News.
5.40 News.
5.45 News.
5.50 News.
5.55 News.
6.00 News.
6.05 News.
6.10 News.
6.15 News.
6.20 News.
6.25 News.
6.30 News.
6.35 News.
6.40 News.
6.45 News.
6.50 News.
6.55 News.
7.00 News.
7.05 News.
7.10 News.
7.15 News.
7.20 News.
7.25 News.
7.30 News.
7.35 News.
7.40 News.
7.45 News.
7.50 News.
7.55 News.
8.00 News.
8.05 News.
8.10 News.
8.15 News.
8.20 News.
8.25 News.
8.30 News.
8.35 News.
8.40 News.
8.45 News.
8.50 News.
8.55 News.
9.00 News.
9.05 News.
9.10 News.
9.15 News.
9.20 News.
9.25 News.
9.30 News.
9.35 News.
9.40 News.
9.45 News.
9.50 News.
9.55 News.
10.00 News.
10.05 News.
10.10 News.
10.15 News.
10.20 News.
10.25 News.
10.30 News.
10.35 News.
10.40 News.
10.45 News.
10.50 News.
10.55 News.
11.00 News.
11.05 News.
11.10 News.
11.15 News.
11.20 News.
11.25 News.
11.30 News.
11.35 News.
11.40 News.
11.45 News.
11.50 News.
11.55 News.
12.00 News.
12.05 News.
12.10 News.
12.15 News.
12.20 News.
12.25 News.
12.30 News.
12.35 News.
12.40 News.
12.45 News.
12.50 News.
12.55 News.
1.00 News.
1.05 News.
1.10 News.
1.15 News.
1.20 News.
1.25 News.
1.30 News.
1.35 News.
1.40 News.
1.45 News.
1.50 News.
1.55 News.
2.00 News.
2.05 News.
2.10 News.
2.15 News.
2.20 News.
2.25 News.
2.30 News.
2.35 News.
2.40 News.
2.45 News.
2.50 News.
2.55 News.
3.00 News.
3.05 News.
3.10 News.
3.15 News.
3.20 News.
3.25 News.
3.30 News.
3.35 News.
3.40 News.
3.45 News.
3.50 News.
3.55 News.
4.00 News.
4.05 News.
4.10 News.
4.15 News.
4.20 News.
4.25 News.
4.30 News.
4.35 News.
4.40 News.
4.45 News.
4.50 News.
4.55 News.
5.00 News.
5.05 News.
5.10 News.
5.15 News.
5.20 News.
5.25 News.
5.30 News.
5.35 News.
5.40 News.
5.45 News.
5.50 News.
5.55 News.
6.00 News.
6.05 News.
6.10 News.
6.15 News.
6.20 News.
6.25 News.
6.30 News.
6.35 News.
6.40 News.
6.45 News.
6.50 News.
6.55 News.
7.00 News.
7.05 News.
7.10 News.
7.15 News.
7.20 News.
7.25 News.
7.30 News.
7.35 News.
7.40 News.
7.45 News.
7.50 News.
7.55 News.
8.00 News.
8.05 News.
8.10 News.
8.15 News.
8.20 News.
8.25 News.
8.30 News.
8.35 News.
8.40 News.
8.45 News.
8.50 News.
8.55 News.
9.00 News.
9.05 News.
9.10 News.
9.15 News.
9.20 News.
9.25 News.
9.30 News.
9.35 News.
9.40 News.
9.45 News.
9.50 News.
9.55 News.
10.00 News.
10.05 News.
10.10 News.
10.15 News.
10.20 News.
10.25 News.
10.30 News.
10.35 News.
10.40 News.
10.45 News.
10.50 News.
10.55 News.
11.00 News.
11.05 News.
11.10 News.
11.15 News.
11.20 News.
11.25 News.
11.30 News.
11.35 News.
11.40 News.
11.45 News.
11.50 News.
11.55 News.
12.00 News.
12.05 News.
12.10 News.
12.15 News.
12.20 News.
12.25 News.
12.30 News.
12.35 News.
12.40 News.
12.45 News.
12.50 News.
12.55 News.
1.00 News.
1.05 News.
1.10 News.
1.15 News.
1.20 News.
1.25 News.
1.30 News.
1.35 News.
1.40 News.
1.45 News.
1.50 News.
1.55 News.
2.00 News.
2.05 News.
2.10 News.
2.15 News.
2.20 News.
2.25 News.
2.30 News.
2.35 News.
2.40 News.
2.45 News.
2.50 News.
2.55 News.
3.00 News.
3.05 News.
3.10 News.
3.15 News.
3.20 News.
3.25 News.
3.30 News.
3.35 News.
3.40 News.
3.45 News.
3.50 News.
3.55 News.
4.00 News.
4.05 News.
4.10 News.
4.15 News.
4.20 News.
4.25 News.
4.30 News.
4.35 News.
4.40 News.
4.45 News.
4.50 News.
4.55 News.
5.00 News.
5.05 News.
5.10 News.
5.15 News.
5.20 News.
5.25 News.
5.30 News.
5.35 News.
5.40 News.
5.45 News.
5.50 News.
5.55 News.
6.00 News.
6.05 News.
6.10 News.
6.15 News.
6.20 News.
6.25 News.
6.30 News.
6.35 News.
6.40 News.
6.45 News.
6.50 News.
6.55 News.
7.00 News.
7.05 News.
7.10 News.
7.15 News.
7.20 News.
7.25 News.
7.30 News.
7.35 News.
7.40 News.
7.45 News.
7.50 News.
7.55 News.
8.00 News.
8.05 News.
8.10 News.
8.15 News.
8.20 News.
8.25 News.
8.30 News.
8.35 News.
8.40 News.
8.45 News.
8.50 News.
8.55 News.
9.00 News.
9.05 News.
9.10 News.
9.15 News.
9.20 News.
9.25 News.
9.30 News.
9.35 News.
9.40 News.
9.45 News.
9.50 News.
9.55 News.
10.00 News.
10.05 News.
10.10 News.
10.15 News.
10.20 News.
10.25 News.
10.30 News.
10.35 News.
10.40 News.
10.45 News.
10.50 News.
10.55 News.
11.00 News.
11.05 News.
11.10 News.
11.15 News.
11.20 News.
11.25 News.
11.30 News.
11.35 News.
11.40 News.
11.45 News.
11.50 News.
11.55 News.
12.00 News.
12.05 News.
12.10 News.
12.15 News.
12.20 News.
12.25 News.
12.30 News.
12.35 News.
12.40 News.
12.45 News.
12.50 News.
12.55 News.
1.00 News.
1.05 News.
1.10 News.
1.15 News.
1.20 News.
1.25 News.
1.30 News.
1.35 News.
1.40 News.
1.45 News.
1.50 News.
1.55 News.
2.00 News.
2.05 News.
2.10 News.
2.15 News.
2.20 News.
2.25 News.
2.30 News.
2.35 News.
2.40 News.
2.45 News.
2.50 News.
2.55 News.
3.00 News.
3.05 News.
3.10 News.
3.15 News.
3.20 News.
3.25 News.
3.30 News.
3.35 News.
3.40 News.
3.45 News.
3.50 News.
3.55 News.
4.00 News.
4.05 News.
4.10 News.
4.15 News.
4.20 News.
4.25 News.
4.30 News.
4.35 News.
4.40 News.
4.45 News.
4.50 News.
4.55 News.
5.00 News.
5.05 News.
5.10 News.
5.15 News.
5.20 News.
5.25 News.
5.30 News.
5.35 News.
5.40 News.
5.45 News.
5.50 News.
5.55 News.
6.00 News.
6.05 News.
6.10 News.
6.15 News.
6.20 News.
6.25 News.
6.30 News.
6.35 News.
6.40 News.
6.45 News.
6.50 News.
6.55 News.
7.00 News.
7.05 News.
7.10 News.
7.15 News.
7.20 News.
7.25 News.
7.30 News.
7.35 News.
7.40 News.
7.45 News.
7.50 News.
7.55 News.
8.00 News.
8.05 News.
8.10 News.
8.15 News.
8.20 News.
8.25 News.
8.30 News.
8.35 News.
8.40 News.
8.45 News.
8.50 News.
8.55 News.
9.00 News.
9.05 News.
9.10 News.
9.15 News.
9.20 News.
9.25 News.
9.30 News.
9.35 News.
9

LUCID ON A GREEK ISLAND

Picture yourself on a boat on the blue sea, with pine-scented headlands and tangerine suns.
Someone is talking, you answer quite slowly
retina's right out of your mind.

Picture yourself in a beachside taverna dining on monstrous prawns with kaleidoscope eyes.
How can you get there? The trip starts with an index finger, a phone and 01-351 2366.

Sunmed
We know all the right places.

SUNMED HOLIDAYS
455 Fulham Road, London SW10
Tel: 01-351 2366 (24 hour brochurephone)
ABTA member ATOL 382B

GREEK SALE

Followers are full lucrative writers to Greece, with no extra whatsoever; holidays include flights, transfers, villa accommodations, maid service and services and more representative.

GREEK ISLAND OF SPETSES

Horse bargains instead of cars and cheap parties at
sunshine Greek hospitality

Desserting every Saturday
20 JUNE FRIDAY P.M. 7.00 GABRIEL
21 JULY FRIDAY P.M. 7.00 WINE
22 JULY FRIDAY P.M. 7.00 WINE
23 JULY FRIDAY P.M. 7.00 WINE
24 JULY FRIDAY P.M. 7.00 WINE

CORFU

Availability throughout July and September, October at package to best prices on arrival. Departure every Sunday from Gibraltar.

IT'S ALL IN OUR BROCHURE - RING NOW FOR A FREE COPY

ON 01-828 1887

AIRLINK

9 WILTON ROAD, S.W.1. **ATOL 11883**

LAST MINUTE JUNE BARGAINS 1989

Corfu, Crete and other Greek Islands inclusive of flight, villa or hotel accommodation, transfers and meals.

EXTRA WEEKS £50

Depart June 25th, 26th

Up to £30 REDUCTIONS off brochure prices for departures July 1st to 12th

HOLIDAYS ALSO AVAILABLE JULY, AUG., SEPT. & OCT.

Villas, tavernas, hotels, camping, sailing, in Corfu, Crete and the smaller Greek islands.

Departures practically daily from Gatwick, Luton and Manchester.

VENTURA HOLIDAYS

125 Aldersgate Street	279 South Road
London, E.C.1.	Sheffield S6 6EA
Tel.: 01-250 1355/251 3173	Tel.: (04742) 337490/33339
Access/Barclaycard welcome	ATOL 1170BD

EXCLUSIVE BARGAIN

SOUTH OF FRANCE, SPAIN AND ANDORRA ONLY £85 !!!

Departures through June and July

Situated at one of the most beautiful points in France are the most beautiful Stags in the Costa Brava.

holidays offers that holiday with a difference. Our campsites, a short distance from the beach, offers the best in Camping, enabling you to enjoy your holiday.

Travel by luxury modern coach from London to the Greek islands you are accommodated in our super luxury tents only a few minutes from Spain and Andorra.

For more information telephone 01-353 0901/2
4-8 Lugeate Circus, London, ECA

GREEK ISLANDS BARGAIN OFFER

FROM £89

CORFU, POROS & CRETE JULY 7 & 8, 14, 15
50% reductions 3rd person sharing room. Meeting special offer includes return day flight from Gatwick and family run peninsular accommodation.

CORFU, JULY 7, 8, 14, 15: 1 week £129, 2 weeks £149.
POROS/ANDORRA, JULY 7, 8, 14, 15: 1 week £149.

CRETE: JULY 8, 15: 1 week £139, 2 weeks £159.
Return flight only to Corfu, Athens or Crete £39 (min. accom. Prices include fuel surcharge but exclude airport taxes and insurance).

Phone MEDINA HOLIDAYS now on 01-836 4991
ABTA/ATOL 7788

LAST MINUTE GREECE	HOLIDAY BARGAINS
Book today and fly tomorrow Yes, it's really cost making long-term plans you can enjoy a last-minute holiday	GREEK ISLANDS Greece, Andorra Naxos, Mykonos

Crete or Pinks With special
water-holding capacity and
newman and always tickling
the nose. **CHOPIN** 100 lb. shapely
animal, black and white, abey-
ance, good nature, good
mother, the maid, green and
white, good nature, good
wife. Also available July/
Aug. See us at the show.

CORFU VILLAS
65 Central Place
St. Louis, Mo. 63105
Kendrick 8-1111, 8-1112, 8-1117
1589 5135 5136 5137
ASTA ATOL 3378

SAVE UP TO \$75 pp
ON
APARTMENT HOLIDAYS
This month we're offering
a discount on our
14 night July apartment holi-
days. Starting at \$100 per
person (double occupancy) in-
cludes breakfast, linen, and
Caribbean drink. \$100. Tech-
nical details about these
vacations await you at the show
on 7-13-78. Offer closes
JUNE 30.

THOMSON VILLAS &
10000 Highway 101
ATOL 1252AC
Holidays subject to availability

CORFU
Villas 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 7

[illegible][illegible]

01-370 5347
ERNA LOW LTD.,
5 (TI) Bute Street, London, S.W.7.
ABTA

Printed and Published by Times
Limited at New Printing Works,
Great Inn Road, Hagen, 38,
Gray's Inn Road, London, W.C.1.
Telephone: 01-53 17 11
22-2471 Weekdays, 22-2472
Registered as a newspaper at the Co

100